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THE Secretary's Guide:

In Four PARTS.

Part I. Containing Variety of Forms for Inditing Letters upon any Subject whatsoever, in the most elegant and refined Stile now made use of: With Directions for giving the most proper Titles and Epithets to Persons of all Ranks and Qualities.

Part II. Choice Forms and Precedents for writing Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gifts, Wills, Assignments, Counter-Securities, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, inland and foreign Bills of Exchange, *&c.*

Part III. An Account of Time, in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months, and Years; with a Perpetual Almanack, shewing the Day of the Month for ever; fixed Feasts and remarkable Days; a Table of Kings and Queens; Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, and their Causes, shewing when they will be eclipsed for ever. Also how to find the Moon's rising and setting at any Time; Signs of Weather; a Chronology from the Creation to this present Year. Tables of Annuities, Expences and Wages; an exact Catalogue of all the Roads and Post-Stages, with the Number of Miles: The Method of the General-Post, shewing what Days Letters may be sent, and whither: with the Rates of the Carriage of the foreign and inland Letters: also the Method of the Penny-Post, and several other Things necessary to be known.

Part IV. A short, but comprehensive, English DICTIONARY, alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult Words; Together with some useful Directions for Pointing, *&c.*

Written by G. F. *Gent.*

London: Printed by T. Norris, at the Looking-glass on London bridge, 1721. *Price One Shilling.*

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TO THE
READER.

THO' there are many Books of this Nature extant, yet it is no Breach of Modesty or good Manners, to say, This Exceeds 'em all; there being not one, that in so little Room, contains so Much; or affords so great Variety; as will further appear, by examining the several Parts.

The first Part contains Variety of choice Letters upon all Occasions, refin'd from all that Bumbast and Impertinence, which makes up so great a Part of Others; and are writ in a free and natural Stile, adapted to the Subjects they treat of, which are mostly of Things useful and proper: So that whatever Subject any Person has Occasion to write on, he may here find a Letter fitted to his Hand; and whatever Quality the Person he writes to is of, he may here know how to address him in a suitable Stile, according to the most refined Dialect.

The second Part contains the choicest Forms, and Presidents for writing *Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gift, Wills, Assignments, Counter-security, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentice, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, and several other Things of*

this Nature. But that which makes this Part remarkably Singular from all others, is, that they are done by such Authentick Forms and Presidents as have stood the Test of a severe Scrutiny from Persons Learned in the Law; and are free from all the Errors that other Writings of this Kind, generally abound with: And this has taken up both a great deal of Time, and a great deal of Pains also. So that by the Forms here set down, and the Directions hereby given, a Person of an ordinary Capacity may make any Writing of this Nature, that shall be as Authentick, as if written by the most celebrated Clerks.

The third Part gives an Account of those Things that no Man of any Business, ought to be ignorant of, as, An Account of Time, in all its Gradations, a Perpetual Almanack, Chronology, Table of Kings, Eclipses, Moon's Rising and Setting, Tables for purchasing Annuities, Tables of Expences, a Catalogue of Roads, and Post-stages, when and whither Letter may be sent, and what must be paid for them, both Inland and Outland; with the daily Method of the Penny-post, &c.

The fourth Part contains a short, but comprehensive English Dictionary, to help the Unlearned to understand what they read, alphabetically Explaining all hard and difficult Words that are used either in the foregoing Letters, or elsewhere; with Rules and Directions for true Pointing; which is no small Accomplishment in Writing Letters.

And having thus given you a little Sketch or rough Draught of what is in the Book, I need say no more to recommend it to the ingenious Reader, who will easily see he cann't make a better Purchase, at so small a Price.

Vale.

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THE
Secretary's Guide:

The First Part.

CONTAINING
Letters upon all Occasions.

A Letter from a Father to his Son, being an Apprentice, advising him how to behave himself.

Loving Son,

I Receiv'd this Week a Letter from your Master, and was glad to hear of your Health, but much more of the good Report your Master gives you, and which I hope, you will endeavour further to deserve, by a continued diligent and careful Application to his Business; And that I may contribute what I can to your future Well-being, (which greatly depends upon your good Behaviour whilst you are an Apprentice) let me earnestly conjure you in the first Place to remember your Creator, and serve him now in the Days of your Youth: The living in the Exer-

cise

cise of a strict Piety towards God, will preserve you from those Errors that young Men are so ready to run into, and by which they are so often ruin'd, and their Parents Hopes defeated; and will also cause you to flee from the Company of all that are debauch'd, who are more dangerous than the Plague, their Infection generally spreading farther: And next to your Piety to God, and his Service, (which ought to be the Spring that sets all the Wheels of your Duty a going) you must be sure to observe a strict Justice towards your Master, in the whole Course of your Apprenticship; that so you neither wrong him in any thing yourself, nor suffer any other to your Knowledge so to do: For whatsoever you shall so obtain from your Master, will like a secret Canker, eat up all your future Substance, and even follow you with a Curse to your Grave, unless it be obviated by a sincere and timely Repentance. And then, my dear Child, in the next Place, you must always exert an unwearied Diligence in your Master's Business, and that as well in his Absence as in his Presence; for nothing is more hateful in the Sight of God and Man, than a Servant that only will seem to be diligent whilst his Master's Eye is over him. Nor can you perform as you ought your Duty to God, whilst you are negligent and remiss in the Service of your Master. It will also very much contribute to your Peace and Quiet in your Master's Family, to be of an obliging Temper, and a courteous and affable Carriage towards your Mistress, the Children, and the other Servants: For such a Behaviour will endear you to all; when a sullen, dogged and morose Disposition, will render you the Aversion of every one. I hope, by the Report your Master gives of you, that you are ready in the Practice of these Things: However, I thought it not amiss to lay these Advices before you again, that it may be both a refreshing to your Memory, and strengthen your Hands in Well-doing. Your Mother and Sisters are all well, and give their Loves to you; and so does also

Your loving and affectionate Father, R. B.

The

The Son's Answer.

Most honoured Father,

Received your kind Letter with an unexpressible Joy, having read it over several times already, begging daily of the Father of Mercies, that the wholesome Advices contained therein, may be deeply engraven in the inmost Recesses of my Heart; that so I may never forget them: and methinks as often as I read 'em, I find my Heart engag'd to give Thanks to the Divine Goodness, that has given me so judicious, as well as so indulgent a Father: And I thank God your former inculcating these Things on my Mind, when I was at Home, has made the Practice of 'em both easie and delightful to me. I am glad to hear, that my Master was so kind as to give me a good Report; and tho' perhaps he has dont me but Justice, yet even that is not what Apprentices often receive from their Masters: I am therefore resolv'd, thro' the Divine Assistance, that his Commendations shall be a Spur to my Diligence; and therein I shall not only take that good Advice which your Letter gives me, but further encourage my Master to speak as he finds. My Mistress and the Children are well, and at Home, but my Master is gone down to Exeter, to get up some Money that's due to him there. Which requires my greater Diligence to look after his Business in his Absence. Which, with my Duty to yourself, and my Mother, and my Love to my Sisters, is all at present, from,

Honoured Sir, your ever most dutiful
and affectionate Son, &c. B.

Letter of Reproof from a Father to a Son, that takes ill Courses.

Son,

THo' you are remov'd at so great a Distance from me, yet your ill Report and debauched Course of Life, has reach'd my Ears, and has wounded my Soul: For what can be a greater Grief to a Parent, than to hear, that he who proceeded out of his own Loins, is turn'd Rebel against God, as well as Disobedient to his Father:

Since

Since the nearer the Relation is, the greater must the A-
fliction be: But tho' mine the Gales be mine, the Ru-
which in the End will overtake you, and is the cons-
Concomitant of such vicious Courses, will be yours al-
without a sincere and speedy Repentance. Think th-
before it be too late, what the End of these Things w-
be: And since, like the prodigal Son, you have was-
your Substance amongst Harlots, in riotous Living; l-
him also return to your Father's House, and become
New Man: Inure yourself to the Practice of Relig-
and Piety, and leave off the Company of your debauch-
Associates; which have brought you to Want and B-
gary already; and will to eternal Perdition, unless y-
repent and forsake 'em. You cannot Sin so cheap-
they, having had more Knowledge, and a better Edu-
tion; and if your Conscience checks and upbraids y-
here, you may assure yourself the Worm that never di-
will feed upon you more voraciously hereafter. But th-
you have no Grace, have you no Gratitude? And th-
you've no regard to future Judgments, yet have you n-
Respect unto an aged Father, whom your own Conscien-
tells you, has been so kind, and so indulgent to you
Indulgent even to a Fault; which when I think o-
drowns my Eyes in Tears; as fearing now, that the Af-
ction I have shown you, has made you take the more e-
couragement to Sin. And surely such Ingratitude as th-
now aggravates your Sin, and will hereafter add fre-
Fewel to the Flames of Hell. Then, O my Son, be wis-
in time; break off your Sins by Righteousness, and you-
Iniquities by a sincere Repentance: Yet there is roo-
for a repenting Sinner; but tho' the Gates of Mercy sti-
stand open, who knows how soon grim Death may sh-
'em up, and then you're lost for ever? But that yo-
may prevent so sad an Issue, by an immediate turnin-
from your wicked Ways, is the earnest Prayer and De-
sire of

Your truly compassionate, but much
afflicted Father, D. E.

The

The Son's Answer.

Honour'd Sir,

Received yours, and am sorry to find you so much mista-
ken, and so very censorious; I confess I have been guilty
several Follies; but they are but the Follies of Youth; and
here is there any free from 'em? I cannot thereof think
ey deserve that severe Treatment which you are pleas'd to
ge 'em: I know where Persons are arriv'd unto your Age,
ey have no Appetite to (and therefore do dis-relish) those
easures they in their youthful Days pursu'd with all the ea-
erness imaginable: Nor do I know of any such debauch'd
mpanions, as you are pleas'd to mention in your Letter.
id whereas you say, You've at that Distance heard my ill
eport; I find there's some that carry it fairly to me, have
ally bespatter'd me to you; But, Sir, I hope you'll be so
ust, as not to condemn me unheard; nor till you know what
can say for my self. And since I know not that my Consci-
ce does condemn or upbraid me here, I hope I am in so much
anger of that never dying Worm you threaten me with here-
fter. However, since your Fears proceed from the regard
u have to me, I take it the more kindly; You wish me Sir,
since I have spent what I had, as the Prodigal did, to re-
rn again to my Father: Truly, Sir, were I sure I shou'd
ve so kind Reception as the Prodigal had, I wou'dn't be
ng from you; for the Truth is, I want both Cloaths and
oney; of which if you give me the least Intimation of fur-
shing me, you shall soon see,

Your still dutiful and obedient Son, &c.

A Letter to a Friend on his being lately married.

My dear Friend,

Have lately heard you have chang'd your Condition,
and enter'd into a married State; and having always
ish'd your Happiness, I could not forbear to Congratu-
te it: You are now got one Degree farther towards
rfection; for the Uniting of both Sexes, is the Com-
letion of both; before Marriage, the Man wanted his
ib, and the Woman to have it plac'd from whence it

first

first was taken; and when they both are thus unite there can be nothing wanting to add to their Perfection. And certainly a State of so much Happiness, must not require a Friend's Congratulation: especially since by a new Accession of a Second-self, you are become the fi Possessor of so much Youth and Beauty: For such h has been represented to me by one of her own Sex; a Women, if no Envy blinds their Eyes, best judge of W mens Beauties: All I'm afraid on, is, lest you shou'd fa feit with Excess of Happiness; which to prevent, l me advise you to use Moderation in the midst of yo Enjoyments; for here our Happiness is oft precarious, a not like that above, which can't be lost: But there a Ways, my Friend, by which this may be made a Step t that: Think then, if there be so much Happiness lodg'd in the Creature, how much more must there be in th Creator; and if the Streams yield so much Pleasure, wh must the Fountain do? This is the Way to lengthen ou your Happiness from Earth to Heaven; and so to mak it last unto the utmost Ages of Eternity. To which con summate State of Blessedness, that you and your fair Spous may late arrive, shall always be the Prayers of, Sir,

Your affectionate Friend, and Servant, G. L.

A Congratulatory Letter to a Friend, on the Recovery of hi Health.

My worthy Friend,

I Was so sensibly afflicted at the News of your Indispo sition, as if by a certain Sympathy of Soul, the same Distemper had took hold of me: And that which make me more of this Opinion is, That whil'st I waited wit the utmost Impatience to hear how it fared with you, before the happy News of your Recovery arriv'd, I found the Spirits throughout all my Microcosm so much exhila rated on a sudden, that it surpriz'd me strangely, and made me rightly guess, that it fore-boded some good Tydings near, which the next Post confirm'd, to my grea Satisfaction, by bringing me the News of your Recovery: Which was as welcome to me as Food cou'd be unto a hun-

ngry Man, or Pardon unto one that was condemn'd. nce then, my Friend, I'm ſo much intereſted in your ealth, I cannot but rejoyce in, and congratulate your ſe Recovery: But after ſuch a Fit of Sickneſs, let me dviſe you not to be too venturous, nor go abroad too oon, for fear of a Relapſe, which may prove fatal to ou. And if you think the Country Air may contribute o the confirming of your Health, you ſhall be always Welcome to, dear Sir,

Your truly affectionate and faithful Friend and Serv[illegible] T. G.

The Anſwer.

My much-reſpected Friend,

I Cannot but acknowledge, that my late [illegible] was attended with ſuch dangerous Symptoms, as gave me great Apprehenſions that it wou'd end in Death: & therefore cannot but look upon my Recovery as a more than ordinary Mercy; and yet methinks I wou'd not have been without this Sickneſs, ſince without it I ſhou'd have been ignorant you take Sympathiſing with me in my Illneſs, & the Pleaſure you take in my Health; and yet there is a Sympathy of Souls between us, I need not in the leaſt queſtion, ſince our Thoughts are the ſame, our Diſpoſitions are alike, and our Affections cloſely united. And I do aſſure you I rejoyce in my Recovery principally upon this Account, that it gives me a further Proſpect of Enjoying the Fruits of your Friendſhip, not only by communicating our Souls to each other by Writing, but I hope e'er long by perſonal Viſit; which I ſhall ſet ſuch a Value upon, that nothing on this ſide Heaven can pretend to a Preference, or be more acceptable to,

Dear Sir, your much obliged Friend, *T. D.*

A Letter to a Friend in the Country, for her neglecting to write according to her Promiſe.

Dear Mr. [illegible],

YOu have a peculiar Advantage above all other Mortals, in that whatever you do, or whenever you

ſay,

say, obliges: Nay, your very Faults prove Favours: And the Breaking of your Word an Obligation; at least I take it so: For had you kept your Word in Writing to me, as you promis'd, not only by Word of Mouth, but in your Letter to *Ph——t*, wherein you gave your neglected, shall I say, or rather slighted Friend, the Epithet of *Dear*; I shou'd perhaps have been betray'd into an Opinion, that Women might have been believ'd, and their Promises depended on: But by the Breach of yours, you have fully cur'd me of that dangerous Error: Does it not roundly follow, That if a Person so accomplish'd in all Respects as yourself, whose superlative Virtues might atone for the Miscarriages of half your Sex, can break your Word so easily; and can neglect or slight a Person you pretended to have such a Value for; Does it not, I say, follow, That there's neither Faith nor Constancy in all your Sex; and that no Credit shou'd be given to 'em? I confess I have felt some sudden Emotions of Joy in my Breast, when the Post-man has call'd, as thinking it had been a Letter from yourself; but when I found twas from another Hand, I met with so sensible a Disappointment, as disorder'd all the Powers of my Soul; and made my intellectual Faculties as dark as the first Chaos was, before the Almighty Maker of the World had by his powerful Fiat brought forth Light. Nor is't a Wonder I shou'd find myself thus ruffl'd, by being disappointed in so desired a Converse: I know indeed another had the keeping of your Heart as well as mine: But why shou'd that be any hindrance to your Platonick Speculation? For what could I expect less from a Person of your Parts and Ingenuity, but that through mutual Intercourse our Intellectual Faculties should pierce thro those condensed Clouds that cover this material World, into that pure and everlasting Day, which imbibing of Immortal Rays shines bright through all the Ages of Eternity? And mount not only far above that glorious Belt of Stars which mitigates the Darkness of the Night, when the great Ruler of the Day is absent; but even far out-shines the Sun itself, whose Light, compared with that, is but like a Glow-worm's; There would we suck the Ambrosial Sweets of

Hea-

eaven, and taſte thoſe Joys that are without Allay. hink then, thou heartleſs Fair One, of what thy incon derate Neglect has hinder'd me, by falſifying of that Word which ought to have been ſacred. All I aſpire to, s the Caſe now ſtands, is but the Name of Friend; a title I ſo highly Value, that wou'd you condeſcend to nſwer't with reciprocal Regard, I ſhou'd eſteem it more han that of Princes. But if you won't do me the Honour as to own me ſuch; I am reſolv'd that I will ſtill emain, whether you will or no,

Your truly affectionate and faithful Friend, G. P.

he Gentlewoman's Anſwer to the fore-going Letter.

My dear Friend,

Receiv'd yours, & am very ſorry that for my ſingle Fault, you ſhou'd be ſo extreamly rigorous to all the Female Sex, to paſs ſuch a ſevere Cenſure upon 'm as you do; in ſaying, here's neither Faith nor Conſtancy in 'em, nor no Credit to be given to 'em: I will not ſay a wiſer, but I am ſure, a leſs paſſionate Man, wou'd have weigh'd the Offence in the Balance of Equity, before he had proceeded to ſo raſh a Judgment. I own I promis'd to write to you; but fix'd no time; and this very Letter makes good my Word: That I writ not ſooner, I aſſure you, proceeds neither from Neglect nor Slight; but for Want of an Opportunity: For being confin'd in a Country Village remote from a Market (at leaſt from Poſt) town, I had no Way of Conveyance for my Letters; (which has made your's ſo long before it came to my Hands, and by conſequence protracted my Anſwer:) Tho' by the Specimen you give me of what you deſign'd, I find the want of ſuch an Intercourſe has been chiefly my own loſs; and that therefore it concerns me moſt to have it carried on. Only it is proper for me, in the firſt place to acquaint you, That you muſt not expect from me thoſe Heights which are the peculiar Excellencies of your own Pen. But do not reproach me with being without a Heart; for tho' 'tis depoſited in the Hands of another, 'tis only that he may keep it ſafely till you have occaſion for't; which I look upon to be ſuch a piece of prudent Caution as you've no reaſon to be offended with, ſince I have

it

it to be so deceitful a thing, I durst not trust it in my own keeping. I am very well pleas'd however, that you resolve to be my Friend, which shall atone for all the Invectives in your Letter, and bind me to be, if in no other Bonds, yet at least.

Yours, in those of eternal Friendship, *J.*

A Letter of promised Kindness.

Dear Friend,

THE particular Kindness I have always had for you makes me willing to embrace all Occasions of shewing it: for Friendship, if not exerted in doing all the kind Offices that lies in our Power, especially when there is occasion, is nothing but an empty Name; understanding therefore that you have lately been offer'd a good Bargain, which you could not accept of for want of Money; These are to acquaint you, That if 40 or 50 *l.* will do you any Kindness for six or twelve Months you may have it without Interest, (or any thing else, that lies within the compass of my Power) from him who shall be glad to serve you in any thing he can,

J.

A Letter of Consolation to a Friend in Adversity.

My worthy Friend,

PROsperity and Adversity are the two different States the Chequer-work of which Man's Life consists. And nothing can shew a Man's Greatness of Spirit and Presence of Mind, more than the managing of both with a just Equanimity: For 'tis a certain Sign that Man arriv'd to no ordinary Pitch of Virtue, that's neither elated in a prosperous Condition, nor cast down when Fortune frowns upon him; but can bear the Sun-shine of one, and with the same Serenity of Mind, and an equally undisturbed Brow, tempestuous Blasts of the other: You have carried it becomingly in a prosperous Condition, and have been as far from Pride, as you are from Virtue; and tho' now Providence has chang'd the Scen

cene, I hope you have not chang'd your Mind; but do ontinue ſtill the ſame good Man you always were be-ore: And if you will but give yourſelf leiſure to think, ou'll ſoon find the Temptations of a proſperous State, to e far more, than what Adverſity is ſubject to: And when ou have well weigh'd the Inconveniencies of both, you'll nd your preſent Condition to be moſt eligible. The latteries that attend a proſperous Condition will almoſt, n ſpite of a Man's Teeth, make him think of himſelf bove what he ought; whilſt Adverſity keeps a Man umble, and makes him depend upon his Maker, for he ſupplying all his Wants: A proſperous Man has al-ays many Friends; but, alas! they are but Summer riends; for when the Winter of Adverſity approaches, ey all fall off faſter than Leaves from the Trees in *Autumn*; and what wiſe Man wou'd ſet a Value on him-elf, for being follow'd by ſuch Scoundrels, who are the hame of Virtue, and Diſgrace of Friendſhip. By his your adverſe State you'll come to know thoſe that re worthy of the Name of Friends, and caſt the o-her off with a juſt Indignation. If your Affliction's are the ffects of Sin, you've Reaſon to be humbled under 'em, and epent; and then you may hope for a happy Change; ut if 'tis your Misfortune, and none of your Fault, then now 'twas only brought upon you for the Tryal of your Virtue; and may, with the patient *Uzzite*, expect not only a Reſtoration of your former Proſperity, but he Redoubling of it alſo: Which I wiſh may be as ſpee-y as 'tis heartily deſir'd by, dear Sir,

Your faithful and unchangeable Friend, G. K.

A Letter to a Friend (and Kinſman) to perſuade him to get into ſome Employment.

Dear Couſin,

I Hope I have already given you ſufficient Demonſtra-tion, that I heartily deſire your Happineſs, and this ery Letter ſhall be another Witneſs to the ſame Truth: The Deſign of it being to perſuade you to get into ſome Employment, whereby you may be enabled not only to pro-

procure a comfortable Subsistance for yourself, but a
to do something for your Children, for whom you can
but have a Fatherly Affection: Occasion's bald behi
then take it by the Fore-lock; Let not the Glass of Ti
run out, whilst you are doing nothing; or at le
nothing to the purpose: To rouze you therefore fro
that Lethargick Spirit, which seems to have such
Ascendant over you, I'll only urge these two or thr
brief Motives, 1. I am sure your own Necessities requ
it. 2. Your Education and Parts have fitted you fo
it. 3. You have Friends that are capable to help y
into it. 4. That Age is coming on, which will rend
it more necessary to you than ever. 5. I might ad
And who that has the Spirit of a Gentleman, wou'd h
behold ng for Subsistance to his Friends, that cou'd su
sist himself without em? So, hoping you will take w
these Friendly Advices, and consider how much it is yo
Interest so to do, I will once more assure you, That
am, Dear Cousin,

Your truly well-wishing Friend and Kinsman, S.

*A Letter from a Daughter to her Parents, who had marri
without their Consent.*

My ever honoured Father and Mother.

I Cannot but acknowledge myself worthy of, and there
fore justly fear your angry Frowns, by having rob
bed you of your just Property, I mean myself, by ha
ving give'n away my self unto another: This makes me
write with a trembling Hand, and with but a heavy Heart
almost distracted betwixt Hope and Fear; Hope tha
you'll pardon my unwilling Disobedience; yet fearing
your just Resentment for it: But did you know th
Struglings in my Heart, divied betwixt Duty and Affe
ction, I can't but think I should obtain your Pardon an
your Pity too: For nothing could give greater Trouble
to me: Fain I'd have gratify'd my Love, and fain have
kept my Duty; But when I saw they were directly con
trary, and when I chose the one, must leave the other
Love, powerful and all-conquering Love, at last gain'd
the

e ascendant: 'Twas only, honoured Parents, this re-
tless Passion that made me swerve the strict
ules of Duty, which until now I always have observ'd;
nd therefore hope you'll pass by this Transgression;
pecially since I am confident, that when you come to
now the Person better to whom I now am married,
ou'll think him not unworthy of your Love; and find
e Product of this one Act of Disobedience in your
aughter, has been to bring into your Family a most
bedient Son; to whom (as to a Part of me) I humbly
eg you wou'd be reconcil'd; which ever shall be thought
e greatest Blessing that Heaven can now bestow on her
at is reso'v'd to be henceforth,

Your ever dutiful and most obedient Daughter, A. W.

Letter from a Country Chapman to the Person he deals with in London.

Sir,

THo' I have not lately had any Occasion for Goods, yet thinking it necessary to keep up you former orrespondence, I have given you the Trouble of a few nes, desiring to hear from you how Trade moves at *ondon*; and what the Price is now of those Commodi-es in which you know I principally deal: And to pre-ent your too much Trouble, I shou'd be glad if you ou'd send me down a very useful Paper, which I re-ember I have seen at *London*, containing the Price Cur-ent of all Goods and Merchandizes; and I will gladly atisfie you for it; and esteem it a Kindness to, Sir,

Your Friend and Chapman, J. W.

Letter of Credence, recommending a Person to a Place.

Worthy Sir,

UNderstanding from yourself, that you wanted a fit Person to employ in some Matters of great Trust; have from thence took Occasion to recommend the earer hereof to your Service; of whose Truth and Fide-y I have had long Experience; and whose discreet and pru-

prudent Management in Affairs of the highest Impo
ance, has been such, as has given me great Assuran
of his Integrity and Ability: And therefore I can fai
pronounce him a Man fit to manage the most weigh
Concern that can be committed to his Care; for whi
Reason I thought him deserving of your Favour and Em
ployment. And if any thing be wanting to equip h
suitably to the Business you have to imploy him in, b
pleas'd to furnish him therewith, and place it to my A
count, and I'll discharge it the first Opportunity I ha
of waiting upon you: And in the mean time remain,

Dear Sir, yours in the Bonds of true Friendship, O, C

A familiar Letter from a Brother to a Sister, enquiring after her Health and Welfare.

Dear Sister,

THE endeared Affection I have for you, makes m
think it an Age since I saw you: And tho' I hav
not been without agreeable Company, yet the want
yours, makes me think that Time plays the Truant, a
has laid aside his Wings, by means whereof the Hou
and Minutes are turn'd in to Days and Years: And tha
which makes Time seem more tedious, and myself m
ease, is, that I hear but seldom from you; for were I bu
assur'd of your Health and Welfare, my Mind wou'd be
much better satisfied; and knowing you to Labour under
a sickly Constitution, it is but reasonable in me to expect
to hear from you the oftener. And prithee, my Dear
Sister, if I can serve you in any thing let me know it,
that I may have an Opportunity to manifest the Sincerity
of my Affection, to you by my Actions as well as by my
Words. I intend to make you a Visit as soon as I have
dispatch'd some Business that's now under my Hand, and
which, on your Account, I shall think an Age till I ha
finish'd; but I charge you let me hear from you by the firs
Opportunity. In the mean time, I am, dear Sister,

Your truly affectionate and loving Brother. B.

A Letter from a Master to his Servant.

Edward,

THE Occasion of my Writing to you, is to let you know, that I can by no Means get my Business dispatch'd, so as to be at Home by *Friday* next, as I intended when I came out; for I fear Mr. *Carter* is going off, and if I don't look after him, I shall lose all my Money: Besides *Johnson* has put me off ten Days longer, and till that Time is expired, I can do nothing; so that the Time of my coming Home will be uncertain; pray therefore be very diligent in minding my Affairs at *London*, and let nothing be wanting on your Part; take care to provide Work for the Journey-men, that they do not stand still; and see that the Things Mr. *Williams* has bespoke, be got ready against his Time; and endeavour to your utmost to please all the Customers. If you meet with any Thing of Difficulty, I am sure Mr. *Vanderway* will not only give you his Assistance, but also help you to Money, if you should happen to want it for carrying on the Work, for I have writ to him about it. Pray send me Word how Affairs stands at Home, and direct your Letters for me at the Bull-head in *Manchester*. Be sure take care of the House, and be doubly diligent in my Absence, that I may find all Things safe and well at my Return, and it will redound to your Credit, as well as to the Advantage of

Your loving Master, A. S.

A Letter from an Apprentice to his Friends in the Country.

Honoured Father and Mother,

AFter my humble Duty presented to you both, This is to acquaint you, that the Bearer, *George Graves*, coming to see me last Night, told me he was going this Morning to our Town, upon which I thought to take this Opportunity in a Line or two to let you know, that through the Goodness of God, I am very well in Health, and like both my Master and Mistress, and my Trade

also very well; and do intend, with God's Assistance, to use my utmost Endeavour to do every thing that belongs to it with that Niceness, that I may both please my Master, and answer your End in putting me out; which I presume was, that I might be in a Capacity to get my own Living, as I hope I shall. Pray remember my kind Love to my Brothers and Sisters, and to my Aunt *Nell* and my Cousin *Joan*: which, being in haste, is all at present, with my Prayers to Almighty God for you, from

Your ever dutiful and obedient Son, T. R.

A plain Country Love-letter from Humphry *to* Dorothy.

Honest Dorothy,

THese are to inform you, after my hearty Commendations, That I cannot but remember my kind Love unto you; for I do assure you, when I saw you last at our Wake, that your fair Physnomy, made such an Impression on my Heart, that ever since, where-ever I ma, or whatever I do, your Image is always before my Mind; and, a Dad, I know not what to make on it, for it was never so with me before; but I have lately been rambling among my Thoughts to find out the Reason on't, and, after thinking of one Thing, and thinking of another, the Duce take me if I do not think it is Love. And truly, *Dorothy*, if that be the Matter, I do not think it is so bad as I thought at first; for if the Love of thee has made me Sick, I am thinking that thy Love can cure me: and I never look'd upon thee to be such a hard-hearted Maid, that wou'd let a Man die, when 'twas in thy Power to cure him: And therefore *Dorothy*, I thought fit to give you this Intimation of it, that you might consider of the Matter, and take some Pity on me, if my Distemper should happen to be Love: which I am the more ignorant of, because if it be Love, I am sure I never love before; but this I am very sure, whatever it be, it gives me a great deal of Trouble; for it quite takes me off of my Business, nay, and off of my Sleep, and my Victuals too, and still my Mind runs after you, which indeed does make me think it is Love, after all; but if it be, I am sure

is time for me to think of a Remedy, or else it will soon ndo me. And therefore, pray *Dorothy*, let me know ow you stand affected in this Case, that so we may nake an End of the Matter. For if you are willing to e my Doctress, as I believe you must, the sooner the etter, says

Your hearty well-wishing Servant, H. C.

Dorothy's Answer to *Humphrey*'s Letter.

Loving *Humphrey*,

I Received your Letter, but know not well what to make on it; I perceive you think yourself out of Order, but now not the Reason why; only you guess it to be Love: But what is that to me, if it be so? Yes, say you, I receiv'd it first at our Wake, where I saw you: So you did many more besides me; and then if your Distemper be Love, why may it not be the Love of some Body else, rather than me? No, say you, your Image is always before me; and though I can neither work, nor eat, nor sleep, yet I am always thinking of you: Well, Humphrey, *if it be as you say, I do not know but it may be Love, though I have known as little of it as yourself, and perhaps never thought on it so much as since I receiv'd your Letter: And if it should be Love, and I am the Person, let me tell you for your Comfort,* Humphrey, *you are fallen into good Hands, for I am too tender-hearted to delight in any Man's Misery when I can help it, and especially yours, for whom I have always had a kind Respect, as a very civil young Man; and this Respect, when you and I come to meet, may be easily improved into Love, if you mean in an honest Way; but otherwise expect not any Kindness from me: And, if you are in Earnest, let me know more of your Mind in a little time, and you may expect such Returns from me as may be consistent with Modesty and Honesty. In the mean time I am*

Your Friend and Well-wisher, D. W.

A second Love-letter from Humphrey, *in reply to* Dorothy.

Dear Dorothy,

I Received your kind Letter Yesterday, which (to tell you the Truth) rejoyced the very Cockles of my Heart, and a double Effect upon me; for first it convinc'd me that which troubled me (and which I knew not well what to make of before) was nothing but the Love of your fair self; and now it appears to me as plain as the Prong of a Pitch-fork: and the second Effect was the comfortable Hopes you gave me of a Cure, which has made me sleep better this last Night, than I did in a Month before, or than I am afraid I shall again, until I sleep in your dear Arms: And, *Dorothy*, because I would remove all thy Doubts and Fears, I design nothing in making Love to thee, but to make thee my Wife; and having said this, you may assure yourself, I will never go about to offer any thing that shall be rude or uncivil to you. I know you always go to St. *Neot*'s Market with Butter, where I will not fail to meet you next *Thursday*; and then I will discourse Things at large with you; but pray let me hear from you in the mean Time: For my Love grows more and more; and 'tis only an Assurance of your Love, and that you will meet me next *Thursday*, that can give me any Satisfaction the mean] time. Which, with a thousand Remembrances to you, is all at this time, from

Dear Dorothy, *your constant and faithful Lover*, H. C.

Dorothy's Answer to *Humphrey*'s second Letter.

Dear *Nymph*,

I received your second Letter, and am glad you are come to know the Cause of your Disorder; for I have heard say, That a Disease once known, is half cured; and that my Letter has caused you to sleep well, is what I am pleased with: I also like those Protestations you make, that your Courtship is only in a Way of Marriage; but for me now to give you an Assurance of Love, would be, I think, a little

too forward in me; and wou'd trespass upon the Modesty of a Maid: Yet for Encouragement, I will let you know (though I cannot write it without Blushing) that ever since I have received your Letters, I can never think of you but my Heart pants and beats, makes me feel so featly all over, that I am even vext with myself at it; and begin to fear I am troubled with your Distemper. I have time to write no more, but that I intend to be at St. Neot's on Thursday next. And so I remain

Your unfained and constant Well-wisher, D. W.

The Lover's first Address to his Mistress.

Dear Mrs. ——,

I Have oft attempted to make my Tongue the Messenger of my Heart, and tell you by Word of Mouth, what a profound Veneration I have for your incompatrable Beauty and peerless Perfections to which I have been for a considerable Time a willing Captive, and cherished in my own Breast a Flame, which, without vent, will in a little Time consume me, but still, as oft as I endeavoured to make this Discovery, I was struck back with something that I saw so awful and so unaccountably majestick in your Eyes, that notwithstanding all the captivating Sweetness that was in them, I could never retain so much Presence of Mind, as would permit me to reveal my Passion; and now it is with a trembling Hand, dear Madam, that I write, I Love you, for fear your Frowns should give a Checque to my presumptuous Passion: But, Madam, could I hope to have from you a favourable Answer, and that you would indulge that Passion which your own Charms created; 'twould be to me a more reviving Cordial than *Æsculapius* ever yet prepared: Yes, Madam, I will hope it; because I know your Goodness equal to your Beauty, and that you are Compassionate as Fair. And tho' you shou'd return no Answer, I'll take your Silence for a tacit Consent, that I should still continue my Addresses to you, and therefore am resolved hereafter forth to own myself, dear Madam,

The most humble Admirer of your celebrated Beauty, J. D.

The Answer of his fair Mistress.

Sir,

THo' I have known you a long time, and admitted you often into my Company, yet I never knew till now, that Love was your Business; nor could I once imagine it, being altogether ignorant of those Charms that you would fain persuade me created it: And therefore there being no such Cause as you pretend, I am very well assured there can be no such Effect as you speak of produced: Or if there be, it is but a harmless lambent Flame, and can have no consuming Quality. Nor could I have persuaded myself to answer your Letter, had it not been for the ill Construction that I perceive you would have made of my Silence. And therefore, to save you the trouble of any future Address, I thought good to let you know it would be to no purpose. I know not how much you may admire my Beauty, because I know of none I have to admire: But I assure you I am no Admirer of your Courtship; nor would I ever chuse that Man for an humble Servant, that had not so much Presence of Mind as to tell his Mistress he lov'd her. I have only to add, That henceforth you must not expect the same Freedom you had from her, who entertained you only as a Friend, but will not receive you as a Lover.

Farewel, E T.

A Letter to a Lady much grieved for the impairing of her Beauty by the Small-Pox.

Dear Madam,

IT was no small Joy to me to hear of your Recovery; and that the Malignity of your Distemper had not taken away your Life, as well as preyed upon your Beauty: Who would repine that had preserved a Jewel of inestimable Value, because the Casket in which it was contained, has been a little rudely handled? It is your Life, Madam, is that rich Jewel, and will you not be thankful that your Life is preserved, because your Beauty (which is only the Polishing of that Casket wherein it is preserved) has received some Detriment? Would you

not

not gladly have compounded at much dearer rate, when the Malignancy of your Diſtemper gave you juſt ground to fear that nothing leſs than your dear Life cou'd ſatisfie it? The Beauties of your Mind are ſtill the ſame, if you don't ſully 'em by an unſeaſonable Grief: And thoſe are much more preferable; and really eſteem'd by all wiſe Men, above the faireſt Face that e'er the Sun yet ſhin'd on, for thoſe are Beauties Time can ne'er wear out, nor Age can never wither, as being of a heavenly and immortal Extract; whereas all earthly Beauty's fading, and but Skin-deep at beſt; and if a Fit of Sickneſs does not, yet Age at laſt ſteals it away inſenſibly, as every Day's Experience amply ſhews us: Then, Madam, why ſhou'd you lament ſo much for loſing that at Thirty, which all the World muſt loſe in Forty more? For at that Age, Time will plow Furrows in the ſmootheſt Brow, and make Indentings on the plumpeſt Cheeks. But after all, that Enemy of Beauty, the Small-Pox, has not been able to take yours away; ſtill the ſame Loveleneſs ſits on your Brow, the ſame freſh blooming Colour in your Cheeks, and the ſame ſparkling Brightneſs in your Eyes, your Face indeed is not ſo ſmooth, but it retains ſtill the ſame lovely Features, which now will be more laſting; and ſince your Sex delight in new Apparel, why ſhou'd you not as well be pleas'd with a new Dreſs of Beauty? But I've already treſpaſs'd too much upon your Patience, Madam. May you ſtill wear the Beauties you poſſeſs, and never change your Preſent Dreſs, until you lay your Body down, to wear the glorious Robes of Immortality, ſhall always be the conſtant Wiſhes of, Madam,

Your faithful Friend and Servant, G. L.

A Letter from a Mother to her Son, exhorting him to Temperance, and a ſober chaſte Way of Living.

Dear Son,

THere are many Obligations that lie upon you to hearken to the Advice of your Mother, and to believe that I will perſuade you to nothing, but that

which shall conduce both to your present and further Happiness; I will mention but two, and one is the painful Throws I underwent in bringing you into the World, which brought me no the very Gates of Death, and many thought they were opening upon me, and certainly a Child that cost me so much, cannot but be dear to me. The other is, That the Care of your bringing up has lain also upon me, by your Father's dying soon after you were born; so that I have been in this Respect a double Parent to you, and have endavour'd to discharge my Duty towards you in both Respects; and tho' I have taken all the Care that I cou'd in your Education, yet such is the Unhappiness of unbridled Youth, and their natural Inclinations to Evil, that when they are arriv'd at the Years of Discretion, they most of all want Discretion to guide 'em: And therefore I cou'd not be satisfied in having done my Duty, without giving you the following Admonitions; which may happily prevent your running head-long into the broad but dangerous Ways of Ruin and Destruction; which as you wou'd avoid, fly all bad Company, which has been the Ruine of Thousands; and indeed Destruction is the unavoidable Consequence of such Companions: For *Solomon* tells us *a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed.* Have a care also, that you be not overcome and inflamed with Wine; nor deluded by Harlots to commit Folly with them: Of these *Solomon* by woful Experience fore-warns you, telling you, *They have cast down many wounded, and many strong Men have been slain by 'em:* Therefore let not thine Heart incline to her Ways, neither go astray in her Paths; for such will bring Diseases on your Body, Ruine on your Estate, and Damnation to your Soul, without Repentance. But on the contrary, my Son, chuse Piety for you Pattern, and Virtue for your Mistress, that your Soul may be kept undefiled, and your Reputation unblemish'd; So shall you please God, be acceptable to all good Men, and be a Rejoycing in her old Age to.

Your tender and loving Mother, E. R.

A Letter to a Chapman in the Country, to enquire of his Health.

Sir,

IT is now a conſiderable time ſince I have heard any thing from you, which makes me almoſt afraid that you are under ſome Indiſpoſition with reſpect to your Health, and have therefore ſent theſe Lines to enquire after it, and alſo to know how Trade goes with you, aſſuring you, That I ſhall be always ready to ſerve you with as good a Commodity, and at as reaſonable Price, as any one in *London*, reſpect being had to its Goodneſs. And if in any other Matter I can be ſerviceable to you, you may always command, Sir,

Your Friend and Servant, Z. H.

A Letter from a rich old Man to a young Maiden.

Dear Joy of my Heart.

LEt it not ſurprize you with Wonder, that one of my Age ſhou'd entertain a Paſſion for you, notwithſtanding the Diſproportion of our Years, rather attribute it to the Power of your Charms, which can reſtore Youth to old Age, as *Medea* did to the Father of *Jaſon*, and put freſh and active Blood into my aged Veins; for ſince I have been captivated by your Beauty, methinks I am again grown Young and vigorous, and am as ſprightly as when five and twenty; but with this difference, that I have baniſh'd all the Follies and luxuriant Exceſſes of that Age, and do retain only the vigorous and manly Part, and ſo know better how to put a Value on your Youth and Beauty; in the Enjoyment whereof I ſhall be abundantly ſatisfi'd, and not ſo fickle and inconſtant as young Men generally be: And yet if you ſhou'd imagine any Deficiency in me, that ſhou'd be ſufficiently atton'd for, with my Bags of Gold, which I will lay at your Feet, and ſhall be all at your Diſpoſal and Command; whilſt a young Man, perhaps, may bring you to Neceſſity and Want. Then fly, my deareſt Love, to my

Embraces, and let me make thee happy in my Arms
And be so kind to your fair self, as to put off your Ha
pineſs no longer; for whilſt the World's ſo full of Stor
and Tempeſts, you'll find that the beſt ſhelter will be un
an old Hedge: Pray let me know your Mind, and wh
you will take Sanctuary in the Arms of him, who thou
an old Man, is yet

Your young and faithful Lover, A.

The young Maid's Anſwer to the old Man's Letter.

Grandſire Gray-beard,

NOtwithſtanding your early *Admonition*, I could not f
my Life forbear being under the utmoſt Surprize,
find an old Dotard fancy himſelf to be metamorphos'd into
young Man, and threeſcore and ten, crawl backward like
Crab to twenty five! But however you think yourſelf to
Eſon, yet I can aſſure you I am no Medeas, and conſequent
would work no ſuch Change upon you: And however youthf
your Deſires may be, I believe your Abilities to be no oth
than thoſe of your Contemporaies: If you have puniſhed
the Follies and luxuriant Exceſſes of Youth, it is becauſe y
want Ability to act 'em; and yet for all the Wiſdom you'd
thought to have, commit more fooliſh Actions every Day, tha
a young Boy that is but juſt fifteen: For pray, good Grand
ſire, what is't can be more fooliſh, than for ſo old a poor de
crepit Wretch as you are, to talk of the Enjoying of my Yout
and Beauty? Sooner will June and January meet, and col
December match with flowry May, than you and I betwee
a Pair of Sheets; You ſay young Men are fickle and incon
ſtant, and ſo ſhould I be too, if I had ſuch a Husband
yourſelf. Indeed your golden Bags are the beſt Argument i
all your Letter, could they be had without ſuch an Incumbranc
as yourſelf; Gold with a briſk young Lover would do well
but Gold without a Lover, is but falſe Logick in the Scho
of Love: For what ſhould a young Woman do with you,
leſs you'd have her make a Cuckold of you; and that perha
may be your End, ſince your Uſurious Crimes have been ſ
great, you have no other Way to get to Heaven. As for you
wiſe Proverb of the beſt Shelter being under an old Hedg

I had much rather go through a Shower of Rain with one I love, than fly to such a rotten Hedge for Shelter. Think of Repentance then in Time, and wed yourself unto your Grave, old Gentleman, for that's fitter for you than a Maidenhead; which, tho' you were possess'd of, you know not how to get, no more than crack a Nut: But if you'll die, and leave your Gold to me, I'll do you all the Kindness that I can, and that will be to wish you safe in Heaven; and so I conclude, with telling you, I am

Your well wishing Friend, *F. G.*

A Letter from a Wife to her Husband.

My dearest Love,

I Was in hopes I should have seen you at Home before this Time, and having now staid beyond your appointed Time, and not receiving any Letter from you, advising me of your further tarrying, I begin to fear all is not well with you, which gives me no small Uneasiness; for since my Life's wholly bound up in yours, I cannot be well, whilst I am under any Apprehensions you are otherwise; if it be Business that detains you, let me know it; and if you are but well, I have no more to say; for in your Health, my Fears are dissipated, and my Joys confirm'd: For though while you are absent, I am without my better half; yet since your just Occasions call for you Abroad, I know it is my Duty to submit; and I can do it chearfully when I can hear you're well. And therefore, Dearest, as you value my Repose, pray let me hear from you by the next Post. Our Children, I thank God are well, and so is all our Family, and would be glad to see you safe at home again. But none so much, as Dearest,

Your ever affectionate and loving Wife, C. L.

A Letter from a Husband to his Wife, in answer to the former.

Dear Honey,

I *Am troubled that I should make you uneasie for want of a Letter; I did not design it I assure you; but before I knew I shou'd exceed my Time, it was too Late to send. However, I sent by the next Post, which I don't* not but

have receiv'd by this Time, and so are satisfied as touching my Health; which I thank God I have enjoyed very well ever since I came out. My Business won't be dispatch'd so soon as I expected, but shall make a better end on't than I thought at first: Make much of yourself in my absence, and assure yourself I'll make all the Dispatch that's possible; for methinks each Day's an Age until I am at home again. Which with my dear Love to thee and my Children, is all at present from

Thy ever-loving Husband, *G. L.*

A Letter from a down right Lover to his Mistress.

Dear Mistress of my Heart,

ALthough I love you above all Things in this sublunary World, yet I love Truth as well; and therefore won't pretend to flatter you: And it is my Happiness, that I have got a Mistress that is the Mistress of herself, knows what she is, and sees and does despise the Follies of her Sex, that fain would be adored for Goddesses; but those that will judiciously observe their Haughty Looks, and Luciferian Pride, cannot but think they ought much rather to be ranked amongst the fallen Angels: And therefore, Madam, give me leave to tell you without Flattery, That amongst all your Sex, there is none that does to me appear so fair as you, I will not say, That there is none so fair; but this I will say, and speak it truly, there is not one in the whole Sex, I think so fair, or I esteem so much: There is I know not what within your Face, something that charms so unaccountably, that I never saw the like in any other, and which makes me set such a Value on you, that if the World were at my sole disposal, I would lay it at your Feet. This, Madam, I thought fit to let you know; and if you will meet mine with an equal Flame, I would not change my Lot to be a Monarch, unless it was to set you on a Throne; which I can do without it; for you shall reign the Soveraign of my Heart, and all my intellectual Faculties shall willingly obey you. And I shall be ambitious of the Title of, *Madam, Constant, faithful and most humble Servant, G. S.*

The

The Answer of his Mistress to the fore-going Letter.

Humble Servant of mine,

FOr so you stile yourself; and since you seem to set a Value on your own Veracity, it will not be rude to take you at your Word: For I must tell you, Truth is such a Jewel, no Man can recommend himself to me with a more advantagious Character, than he that is indeed the Owner of it. And so far you and Pure both agreed: And further, give me also leave to say, There is none despises Flattery more than I: For the Man that flatters would deceive; so for a Woman to believe him, would be a Folly the next Door to Madness: But let me tell you, Sir, your Letter has some strokes so very like it, that it requires a greater Judgment than I dare pretend to, to distinguish betwixt one and t'other. As for your Thoughts of me, I will not say you don't speak what you think; but if you do, it shews you have but little skill in Beauty: Unless you're of the same Opinion with the old Athenians, That Beauty's nothing else but that which pleases us: And then if you say true, as ordinary a Face as mine may claim the Title. On the whole matter, I give you leave to hope; and when I see your Actions and your Words agree together, you may have more Encouragement. In the mean time I am so far from having an Aversion to you, that I am willing to subscribe myself,

Your truly well-wishing Friend, J. H.

A Letter of Acknowledgment from a Gentleman, on his receiving a kind Letter from his Mistress.

Dear Soul of Goodness,

I Received yours, which gave me such an Extasie of Joy, that I was hardly able to support myself under the mighty Happiness: For as my Vows to serve you, were all as pure as those of Vestal Virgins at the Altar, and all that I desired from you was but a Flame reciprocal, what could I wish for more, than leave to hope it, from her who only could make good my Hopes? Yes, Madam, I accept the Terms you offer, with all the Thankfulness

To

ſo kind a Letter could inſpire me with; and think 'em be very juſt and reaſonable; for ſooner ſhall the Magn loſe its Nature, and turn away from its beloved Nort than ſhall my Words and Actions diſagree. And as m Words ſhall ſtand fixt as the Center, ſo neither will I do the Truth of yours; but that when you're convinced o my Sincerity, you will give me more Encouragement. will add no more, but that the only good Fortune I wi Impatience wait for, is an Occaſion to juſtifie my Word and ſhew how really I am,

Your truly faithful and moſt humble Servant, G.

A Letter from one Lady to another.

Madam,

IF to be forcibly deprived of what we moſt delight in is to be juſtly reckoned amongſt the Misfortunes o Life; then ſuch I may eſteem your Abſence from me whoſe Converſation was ſo extreamly agreeable, that find the Loſs of it to be a very ſenſible Affliction. For th Honour you did me of taking me into a more than ordi nary Intimacy, the Effect of which was the unboſoming of our Thoughts to each other, did as it were twiſt ou very Souls together, ſo that they could not be parted without ſome Violence. The only Way left, Madam, t make up this Separation, is to haſten your Return, which like the Sun's breaking forth, after having been a conſi derable time inveloped in Clouds and Darkneſs, can only revive the drooping Spirits of, Madam,

Your Friend and Servant, M. F.

A Letter from a Perſon at Sea, to his Friend on Shore.

Sir,

I Have now for ſome Months been fluctuating upon un certain Waters, where variety of Weathers have pro duced various Events; that is to ſay, we have had both Calms and Storms; and I can hardly tell you which is worſt: For though a Calm indeed looks pleaſanter, there is no Seaman that would chuſe to be becalmed. And yet there

here is in Tempests so much Horror, as would affright me only to relate it: We met with one upon the Coasts of *Portugal*; but such as I never wish to see again: Sometimes the Top-mast tilting at the Stars, whilst the Winds blew as if they'd waken Death; and the labouring Bark climbed up vast Hills of Seas, *Olympus* high, and then plucked down as low as Hell's from Heaven; for the tumultuating foamy Main seemed to cast Water on the burning Bear, and quench the Guard of the ever fixed Pole: The Rudder failed, the Ship at random drove, no Object could we see but Sea and Heaven; nay, Heaven it self loudly began to roar, as if it would split the very Globe in sunder, whilst Lightning issuing from the parting Clouds added fresh Horror to our trembling Hearts; each one became an Orator for Life; our Hands still busie, whilst our Hearts despaired: At last the mighty Ruler of the Ocean commanded the proud Waves, and they were still. But yet, through Mercy, amidst so many Dangers, I have not only been preserved, but have uninterruptedly enjoyed my Health; and therefore hope I shall at last return in safety to the Shore again: For to speak Truth, I have no Mind to be devoured by Fishes, or wrapt up in a Winding-sheet of Waves; and if it were for nothing else, but that I might once more enjoy my Friends, especially yourself, to whom I am so very much oblig'd. But how long Time 'twill be before I shall enjoy that Happiness I know not; only be confident of this, I shall no sooner set my Feet upon my native Soil again, but I shall make what haste I can to tell you how much I am, dear Sir,

Your very obliged Friend and Servant, L. B.

A Letter from a Scholar to his School-master, to thank him for his Education and Learning.

Honoured Sir,

ALthough I am removed at a great Distance from your School, and Tutulage, yet the Advantages that I have reaped there, and carried thence, will be as so many constant *Memento's*, to put me in Mind of you; and

indeed I should be very ingrateful should I ever forget you; since it was from you that I received those Rudiments of Learning, of which I now far better know the Value, than I did there; and therefore cannot but pay you my thankful Acknowledgments for that liberal Education which I received first from your Hands; and by which you have been as it were a second Parent to me. For I remember it was a Saying of *Alexander* the Great, That he knew not to whom he was most beholden; whether to *Philip* his Father, that begat him, or to *Aristotle* his Master, that instructed him: And tho' *Alexander* obtained the Epithet of Great, yet had he follow'd the Instructions of his Master, he had been much Greater, and perhaps have lived longer, for then he would have avoided those Intemperances that proved so fatal to him. Sir, I hope you will pardon the Impertinence of this Epistle; and though I am at present in no Capacity to remunerate your Care and Kindness, yet I will never cease to acknowledge my self, Sir,

Your most obliged Scholar and Servant, W. D.

A Letter of Consolation to a Lady on the Death of her Brother.

Madam,

Although I cannot but acknowledge, that to be insensible under so great a Loss, as you have lately sustained in your dear Brother, would be such a Piece of Stupidity as could by no Means be justified; yet there is a vast deal of difference between being insensible of Gods afflicting Hand in such a Dispensation, and to humble ourselves under it, is what we ought to do; but to be inconsolable under such a Stroke, is as if we fell out with Heaven, instead of submitting to the Will of God: That you might not therefore, Madam, add Sin to your Affliction, by an immodarate Mourning for the Loss of your Brother, be pleased to consider, That you have no Reason to mourn as those that have no Hope; his well known Piety and strict Virtue, both living and dying, removes all

ll Fears on that Account. Consider also, that this excessive Grief is the only Product of Self-love; you mourn your Loss, not his; for Death to him is Gain. And if he Blest above, know the Transactions of their Friends below, your Grief for him would but impair his Happiness: Consider also, Madam, That all in him that was desirable and lovely, was but an Emanation from the Fountain of all Blessedness; where all your Wants may always be supplyed: For God's an inexhaustible and ever-flowing Fountain; and what wise Person would grieve so much, because the Streams, dryed up, when there is a living Fountain open to repair to? Sure those that do, cannot but be thought to prize the Stream more than they do the Fountain. Consider also, that all your Tears are vain; for could you weep the Ocean full, your Tears could never bring him back; for Fate itself is not so fixed as he. For not one Soul, since *Abel* first went hence, has returned back to dwell on Earth again. Then dry your Tears up, Madam, and rejoyce; rejoyce that he has paid the Debt, that by the irrevocable Decree of Heaven, must first or last be paid by every Mortal. Rejoyce that he has shot the dismal Gulf, and landed safe on the Celestial Shore: And that whilst here you are crying *Lachryme*, he is tuning there eternal Hallelujahs. Where when you late shall follow him, that you may joyn in the same blessed Consort, shall be the daily Prayers of, Madam,

Your cordial Friend and Servant, W. W

A Letter from one in the Country, to invite his Friend in London, to come down thither.

Dear Friend,

TAke a Fish out of the Water, and lay him in a Bed of Roses, and regale him with all the Sweets of Paradise, he will not regard them; and the Reason is because he would be out of his own Element: Just so it is with me; I want no shady pleasant Groves, either to spend my Time in Meditation, or shade me from the Sun's too sultry Beams; nor purling Streams to entertain me with their murmuring Symphony; nor pleasant Mead

where

wherein I may behold *Flora*'s variegated Beauty: I w
no rising Hills, whereon I may survey the World bel
me; nor humble Vallies where to walk secure, from
the blustering Blasts of *Æolus*; I see the bleating Ew
and sporting Lambs; and rural Beauties, far beyond
Cities; such as never knew what it was to patch or pai
but without that, have Roses mixed with Lillies in th
Cheeks: And to crown all, such Nectar and Ambro
as would invite the Gods to come and drink it. —— I
all these Things yield me no Satisfaction, whilst your
lightful Company is wanting; but like the Fish on Sh
I am still out of my Element. Come then, my Fri
according to your Promise, and leave the noisie Hu
of the Town; and your good Company will double
Delight of these innocent and rural Recreations. Wh
till you do, I can subscribe myself no other, than

Your impatient and expecting Friend E.

A Letter to congratulate a Friend on his good Fortune.

My Friend,

I Heard with no less Joy the News of your good Fo
tune, than if myself had stumbled on a Crow
which I should scarce take up, if it was not that I mig
gratifie my Friends, and chiefly you: Though your A
cession to a Throne, could hardly make me prize y
more, than what I do already: The Object of my Frien
ship being that which Crowns can add no Value to, a
which not Time nor Death can take away. The on
thing, my Friend, in your Advancement, that pleas
me, is, that I see, in this degenerate Age of ours, tr
Worth sometimes meets with a suitable Reward: Th
makes me heartily congratulate you, and wish you all th
Happiness that you can promise to yourself therein; an
may you long enjoy it, and use it with that Moderatio
which has accompanied all the rest of your Actions; an
that you may always be as Good as Great, is the sincer
Desire of

Your faithful Friend and Servant, M.

A Letter to a Widow, on the Death of her Husband.

Madam,

IF the old Proverb has any truth in it, *That it is a very bad Husband that is not miſs'd in a Family*, your Loſs muſt needs be mightily enhanc'd, as having loſt a Huſband ſo exemplary in all reſpects, but eſpecially in his love to you, that in this barren Age of Virtue, it will be hard to find another like him: Yet ſhou'd not this make you inconſolable; but on the contrary, you ſhou'd thank God that did ſo long intruſt you with the keeping of ſo rich a Jewel: And now, ſince he who gave him, has thought good to take him hence, why ſhould you not, with holy *Job* of old, quietly ſay, *The Lord has given, and the Lord has taken away, and bleſſed be the Name of the Lord*: And ſince God himſelf has promis'd to be *a Husband to the Widow*, you cannot but own you have chang'd for the better. And ſo without doubt has your Husband alſo: For tho' he has left a good Wife behind him; yet we need not fear to affirm with St. *Paul*, that *to be with Chriſt, is far better*: He tarried with you the time that was ſtipulated firſt between you, which was till Death parted you, and what cou'd you deſire more? You knew at firſt, that Death at laſt muſt part you, and that it lay in neither of your Powers to chuſe which muſt go firſt. Dry up your Tears then, and prepare to follow him; for you may go to him, but he can nev'r return again to you; for Death has ſafely landed him upon the ſhoarleſs Shoar of vaſt Eternity. Look forward then, dear Madam; and ſeeing Death has ſet you free from the Law of your Huſband, you've the whole World before you to make a ſecond choice in. And if upon mature Conſideration, you ſhou'd think fit to caſt your Thoughts on me, there's none ſhou'd meet your Paſſion with a brighter Flame, or a more true and cordial Affection, than,

Madam,

Your humble Admirer and Friend to ſerve you, J. S.

A Letter of Advice from a Mother to her Daughter.

My dear Child,

THo' you are absent from my Sight, you're alwa[ys] present to my Thoughts: For such is my N[a]tural Affection toward you, that I am always in fear l[est] you shou'd do a miss, and always studious how I best m[ay] keep you from those Snares, and those Temptations [to] which, in such an Age as this, a Person of your Yo[uth] and Beauty is expos'd: And tho, my Circumstances [are] so narrow, that I can't give you that which I desire, a[nd] which I once design'd, yet you shall never want my Go[od] Advice; and having gone thro' great Variety of Fro[m] deaces, I'm sure my Knowledge of the World must [be] much more than yours. Let the Remembrance of yo[ur] great Creator still have the first Place in whate're you do: For that's the Way to obtain the truest Wisdom; and [is] the greatest Antidote against the Vices of the prese[nt] Age: Be wise and cautious in whate're you do: Avoi[d] the fulsome Flatteries of those who use it only to obta[in] their Ends, and rob you of the Virtue they commend: Let nothing make you proud, for Pride's a Vice hate[d] both in the Eyes of God and Man: Take head of givi[ng] too much Freedom to your Eyes, lest you shou'd there[by] come to lose your Heart: Be Sober and Discreet in a[ll] you do; and of a modest and humble Carriage; Cour-teous to all, Familiar but with few: And when the Pro-vidence of God shall offer you an Opportunity to ma[ke] a change in your Condition, and embrace a married Life, let it be done with due Consideration, and trust by no means to your single Judgment; for tho' you han't me[t] by you, you have Friends that may perhaps see mor[e] than you can do: Take their Advice, for 'tis a weighty Business, and will have a peculiar Influence upon your doing well, or ill, all the remainder of your Days: And whatsoever you have, make this the chief Ingredient of your Choice, That he be one which truly fears the Lord; If any other End's preferr'd before it, 'twill make your married State uncomfortable. And in the Place,

since

ce a Competency tends much to make a married State ore comfortable, you will do well to put your Friends looking after ſomething of that nature. Good Hu- our alſo is another Requiſite which tends to make our ives happy; ſo that alſo is a thing to be minded. I ve now neither Room nor Leiſure to enlarge further: owever, theſe will ſerve you for a ſhort Directory; hich I ſhall end as I begun, with exhorting you to a di- gent Application to Prayer, Reading the Holy Scrip- res, (which will make you wiſe to Salvation) and all e Duties of piety: For being found in the ſerious pra- ice of theſe Things, you may expect the Bleſſing of od, which will be better than an Inheritance. Remem- r my Love to your Uncle and Aunt, and alſo to your ouſins; towards whom let your Carriage be courteous d affable. Think, my dear Child, upon theſe things, d be found in the Practice of them, and you will re- yce the Heart of

Your ever affectionate and loving Mother, A. L.

Letter from a Gentleman to a Gentlewoman, to beg Pardon for an Offence.

Madam,

'Tis in vain to contend with my Judge: And there- fore, tho' I know my Fault has been aggravated eyond what it wou'd juſtly bear; yet I will rather ſub- mit my ſelf to your Sentence, than to go about to ex- enuate my Crime; I am guilty enough that I have of- ended you, tho' I never deſign'd it: And when you ave done your ſelf Juſtice, by inflicting upon me what ou think I merit for my Offence, then will I plead my nnocency, and let you know I always was ſo far from ying any thing that might reflect upon your Fame, hat in my Opinion not Innocence it ſelf is more unſpot- ed, nor can unſully'd Snow appear more white: 'Tis true, am guilty, to give you ground to think I have offended; ut my Offence is my Misfortune, rather than my Fault: ut, Madam, what if I appeal from your ſeverer Juſtice o your Mercy; I know you're not inexorable, nor did you

you suc' the Breasts of wolves & Tigers: And since there's so much Sweetness in your Eyes, there needs must be some Pity in your Heart; at least so far as to forgive a poor repenting Criminal. And since you're such a right Idea of the Author of all Goodness, you cannot, but like him, delight in shewing Mercy: And because nothing more engages, than shewing Mercy to a Criminal; I shall henceforth endeavour to be like, *Cæsar*'s Wife, not only free from Guilt, but from Suspicion: And further, shall to expiate my Offence, always remain,

Your truly sorrowful and much afflicted Servant, T.

The Answer to the fore-going Letter.

Sir,

I *Receiv'd your Letter, and must let you know, That whatso're reflects upon my Fame, (which is far dearer to me than my Life) tho' at the most remotest distance, is what I can't but think a Fault; and therefore know not how you can be innocent; and indeed, to plead your Innocence, is to accuse me of Injustice, in charging you with a Crime: But from what you write, I am inclin'd to believe, that in what you said you design'd no Injury to me; and that it 'twas a Crime of Inadvertence rather than of Malice. And for that Reason, upon your Profession of Repentance, I freely par-don you: But Charity itself does not enjoyn me to hug the Man I pardon in my Bosom; You must not expect therefore to be admitted to the former Freedom you enjoy'd, (since you have made so ill a Use of 'em) till you have given some more substantial Proofs of the Sincerity of your Repentance. And tho' I pardon this your first Offence, yet if you shou'd relapse into your former Follies, you must expect a much severer Treatment: For then I shall no more esteem myself as now I do,*

Your reconciled Friend to serve you, M.

A Letter of Trust from one to another.

Dear Sir,

THe faithful Discharge of that Trust I have hitherto reposed in you, has emboldened me to desire the favour of you, to receive the several Sums of Money which you will perceive to be due to me by the inclosed Bills, which will so direct you to the several Places and Persons, where, and of whom you are to receive it. I thank you for the Notice you gave me in your last of Mr. *Tolar*; I took the Hint, and have got my Money; which had it not been for your seasonable Advertisement had certainly lost, for he is since gone off. Pray let me hear how you succeed in this Affair I have now troubled you with, as soon as conveniently you can, and I shall further own myself, Sir,

Your most obliged Friend and Servant, D. A.

Letter to a Lady, desiring Admittance into her Presence.

Faireſt Lady,

WHere nothing of Ill is intended, I hope nothing will be taken Ill: And this Hope has emboldened me, (tho' wholly a Stranger to you) to make these Lines (not having yet had opportunity to do it with my Tongue) the Interpreter of my Heart, and to let you know the Interest that you have therein. In short, Madam, the Case is thus; I happen'd to be at Sir, *T. W.*'s when my good Fortune brought you thither; I saw you, like'd you, I loved you: And being inform'd you are a single Person, (as I myself also am) I resolv'd to make my Addresses to you; in order to which, all that I at present desire, is only to be admitted into your Presence, to kiss your fair Hand, and give you some Account of myself: I come not, Madam, to impose upon you, nor do expect you shou'd take my bare Word in what I say: No, Madam, I've a greater value for your judgment, than to have such a thought; But I when shall make good my Words by my correspondent Actions; and satisfie you in my Circumstances

you ſuc' the Breaſts of wolves & Tigers: And ſince there ſo much Sweetneſs in your Eyes, there needs muſt be ſom Pity in your Heart; at leaſt ſo far as to forgive a po repenting Criminal. And ſince you're ſuch a right Id of the Author of all Goodneſs, you cannot, but li him, delight in ſhewing Mercy: And becauſe nothi more engages, than ſhewing Mercy to a Criminal; I ſh henceforth endeavour to be like, *Cæſar*'s Wife, not o free from Guilt, but from Suſpicion: And further, ſha to expiate my Offence, always remain,

Your truly ſorrowful and much afflicted Servant, T.

The Anſwer to the fore-going Letter.

Sir,

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Your reconciled Friend to ſerve you, *M.*

A Letter of Truſt from one to another.

Dear Sir,

THE faithful Diſcharge of that Truſt I have hitherto repoſed in you, has emboldened me to deſire the vour of you, to receive the ſeveral Sums of Money hich you will perceive to be due to me by the incloſed lls, which will ſo direct you to the ſeveral Places and rſons, where, and of whom you are to receive it. I nk you for the Notice you gave me in your laſt of , *Tolar*; I took the Hint, and have got my Money; hich had it not been for your ſeaſonable Advertiſement had certainly loſt, for he is ſince gone off. Pray let me ar how you ſucceed in this Affair I have now troubled u with, as ſoon as conveniently you can, and I ſhall ther own myſelf, Sir,

Your moſt obliged Friend and Servant, &c.

Letter to a Lady, deſiring Admittance into her Preſence.

Faireſt Lady,

WHere nothing of Ill is inten'ed, I hope nothing will be taken Ill: And this Hope has emboldeni me, (tho' wholly a Stranger to you) to make theſe nes (not having yet an Opportunity to do it with my ngue) the Interpreter of my Heart, and to let you ow the Intereſt that you have therein. In ſhort, Ma m, the Caſe is thus; I happen'd to be at Sir, *T. W.'s* hen my good Fortune brought you thither; I ſaw you, ik'd you, I loved you: And being inform'd you are gle Perſon, (as I myſelf alſo am) I reſolv'd to make y Addreſſes to you; in order to which, all that I at preſent deſire, is only to be admitted into your Preſence, to ſs your fair Hand, and give you ſome Account of myſelf: I come not, Madam, to impoſe upon you, nor do xpect you ſhou'd take my bare Word in what I ſay: No, adam, I've a greater value for your judgment, than to have ch a thought; But I when ſhall make good my Words correſpondent Actions; and ſatisfie you in my Circum-

ſtances,

stances, by them whom you dare credit, as well as m own Words, I then shall beg the Favour of being adm ted to the Honour of, Madam,

Your most affectionate and humb
Servant, R. L.

I hope, Madam, you will return, a Line or two by the Bearer signifying your License for my Admittance into your Pre-sence.

The Lady's Answer.

Sir,

I *Receiv'd yours by the Bearer of this; and tho' I am al gether a Stranger to your Person, and so shou'd perh make myself liable to Censure, by returning you an Answ yet you write so like a Gentleman of Probity and Hon that I know not well how to deny you; and therefore h chosen rather to expose myself to the Censure of others, th to shew myself rude to a Stranger, 'Tis true, Sir, I am single Person, (and therefore ought to be so much the m cautious of the Correspondencies I hold) yet have not res ved to alter my Condition: I do confess I've made no Vow Celibacy, and therefore if I meet with such a Gentleman as think I can be happy in, and I can fancy, I'm not so m devoted to a single, but I can change it for a married Sta But 'tis not Words alone that will persuade me; for Wo as you your self do well observe, must be made good by co respondent Actions, or else they pass for nothing: And the fore in a Word, if your Passion be real, and your Design h nest and honourable, you have hereby the Liberty of maki me a Visit; and then, according as I find you, so I'll y you. And in the mean Time subscribe my self,*

Yours in all civil Respects, T.

A Letter Consolatory to a Friend in his Sickness.

My worthy Friend,

Which has been the sincere Friendship I have a long T had for you, That the very News of your Ill

ade me ſick, and put the whole Frame of my Microcoſm
to ſo much Diſorder, that I have not yet been able to
cover it. There is ſuch a Sympathy of Soul between
wo real Friends, that like the Twins of *Hippocrates*, they
oth Laugh and Weep together, And ſince the inſpired
poſtle bids us weep with them that weep, I cannot but
e afflicted when you are in Pain, and could be glad to
ear a Part of it, if I could thereby give you eaſe. But
ough a perſonal Pain is not to be divided, yet let me of-
r ſomething, if it is poſſible that may alleviate it: Con-
der then, my Friend, that Pain and Sickneſs are ſome
f the Apendages of *Adam*'s Sin, a Prodromus of Death;
ted by an irreverſible Decree on all Mankind: and that
hich is both unavoidable and common, ought with the
eater Patience to be born; for Patience is a mighty
lp in bearing of Afflictions; and he that in the midſt of
in can exerciſe his Patience, takes half the Pain away.
onſider alſo, that Sickneſs calls upon us to prepare for
eath; and it is no ſmall Advantage to have ſuch a Mo-
or. It is ſtoried of *Philip* of *Macedon*, the Father of
lexander the Great, That he appointed one of his Slaves
knock at his Chamber-door every Morning, and ſay,
ilip, *Remember thou art Mortal, and muſt die.* What
at Slave did to him, does Sickneſs ſay to every one in
more ſenſible and feeling manner: And to have time-
Notice of our Death, ſo as to be prepared for it, is
ch a Bleſſing, that ſudden Death is deprecated in the
urgy. But Sickneſs being the Effect of Sin, ought
be born with Patience and Submiſſion, as a Chaſ-
ſement from our heavenly Father's Hand; in which
has both good and gracious Ends, ſuch as the Wean-
g us from earthly Things, and raiſing our Deſires more
er Heaven, and thoſe eternal Joys that are above;
d if we can improve them to that End, we ſhall have
tle Reaſon to complain. Let theſe Conſiderations then,
Friend, ſupport and fortifie your Soul againſt the
arpneſs of your preſent Sickneſs; nay, though it end in
eath, let it not trouble you, ſince that is the laſt of
mporal Evils, and will Land you ſafely on the Shore
the coeleſtial *Canaan*. But I intend in a few Days to

visit you, and hope to find you then upon the mending hand: Which is the hearty Prayer of

Your unalterable Friend in all Conditions, C. I.

A Letter of profered Assistance to a Friend in Trouble.

Dear Friend,

THE News of your being in Trouble has very much troubled me; who heartily Sympathize with you therein: But since *Solomon* tells us, that a Brother is born for Adversity; and, That there is a Friend that is nearer than a Brother; I am willing to take this Opportunity to shew myself to be indeed such a Friend. For he is but a nominal Friend, that will give nothing but good Words, when his Friend's Necessity requires it, if he be of Ability to assist him otherwise. Be pleas'd therefore to accept of what I have sent you by this Bearer as a present Supply; and let me know by a Letter how your Circumstances stand, and you shall not want any Assistance I can give you, either in Purse or Person. And therefore be not dejected under your present Straits, nor think what I do is a Trouble to me; for I assure you, though I am sorry for your Misfortune, yet I rejoyce that I have hereby an Opportunity to shew the Sincerity of my Friendship and Affection towards you: And I doubt not, but when those who design to make a Prey of you shall see that you have a Friend that is both able and willing to stand by you, they will be willing to accept of reasonable Terms: Which is all at present from

Your faithful Friend in Adversity, J. I.

A Letter to repproach a scornful Mistress.

Madam,

YOu cannot but have heard a Worm will turn again on those that trample on it; and would you have me more insensible? Have I not always paid all that Respect and Veneration to you, that could be paid by a Lover to the charming Object of his Eyes and Heart, and taken all Occasions to declare the Greatness of the Pas-

nad for you? How oft have I neglected urgent Busi-ſs, and made it to give Way to what I thought the ore important one, of ſerving you? And what has en the Guerdon of my Services, but Scorn and baſe ontempt? Whilſt others, who have merited far leſs, ave reaped far more: I grant you are at your Liberty to mile on whom you pleaſe, and place your Favours there here you like beſt: But why did you deceive me then y thoſe falſe Promiſes you made ſo fairly, and ſo foully roke? Was it to ſhew there is no Faith in Woman nd; and that the faireſt Faces are only Covers for the alſeſt Hearts? Well, Madam, 'tis ſome Kindneſs yet, hat you have undeceived me: So far from all that's falſe ever thought you, I took you for an Angel-cloath'd in leſh: But now I plainly ſee that I miſtook you; for if ou are an Angel, I am ſure you muſt be one o'th' lower laſſis: For Pride, which has ſuch an Aſcendant over you, elongs to Hell and not at all to Heaven. Farewel, then, alſe One, now no more my Miſtreſs: For ſince you are False as you are Fair, and as ingrateful as the Prince of ell, I'll bid adieu to you and all your Sex; and hence-rth do reſolve to be

A Votary to Virtue, not to Women, I S

The Gentlewoman's Anſwer.

Angry Sir,

I Am ſorry to find you in ſuch a Paſſion, when I know no Occaſion you have for it: If you complain, that I reject the Offers of your Love, I freely own it: And you your ſelf acknowledge, that I am at liberty to ſmile on whom I pleaſe, and place my Favours there where I like beſt: And ſince I take that Liberty you give me, what reaſon have you, Sir, to be ſo angry? O but it ſeems you have neglected your Buſineſs to ſerve me? Have you ſo? I aſſure you I like you never the better for that; nor did I ever deſire it: Your Services you did pretended were all free and voluntary; and I as ſuch accepted 'em, and thank'd you for them; and that was in my Judgment, Sir, as much as they deſerv'd: But then, as my great Crime, you ask me, Why I deceiv'd you with falſe Promiſes?

miſes? To which I truly anſwer, I never made you any I told you once indeed, That you might hope— And ſo you m do ſtill, Sir, if you pleaſe: This is no other but a Word Courſe; for I have ſaid as much to twenty more, and ne was challeng'd yet with Breach of Promiſe, by any but y ſelf: Upon the whole, Sir, I perceive you're unacquaint with the modern Ways of Courtſhip; we Women take a Pri in many Lovers, and give 'em all good Words, that when pleaſe, we may take which we pleaſe; indeed when ſome preſſes hard upon us, we are conſtrained then to declare ſelves, and tell him we have made another Choice, that we may be rid of his Impertinence; and this is all the Cri that I am guilty of: for which if you reſolve to hate all W men, with all my Heart; for I believe our Sex won't ſuf much by't: This I thought good to let you know, that if y Mind ſhould alter, and you ſhould chance to court anot Miſtreſs, you might know how to manage Matters bette for as for my Part, I ſhall never be

Yours, *C.*

A Letter to break off a raſh Contract in Love-affairs.

Madam,

THE Proverb ſays, *Better late than never*; and wh you've read this, I hope you'll be of that Opinio You know, Madam, we have been carrying on an mour between us, which hitherto has ſerved but to vex us; for it is but Courtſhip yet, tho' very near t brink of being finiſhed: But if it had proceeded farth it might have been the Ruine of us both. And how i deed could it be otherwiſe, when we both were up miſtaken Grounds? I loved you, and believed you lov again; You loved a great Eſtate, and thought I had Whereas, in truth, you have no Love for me, nor Eſtate for you. And, to ſpeak truth, we were alike blame; I to make you believe I'd an Eſtate, when indeed I had none; you to pretend you lov'd my Pe when it was only my ſuppos'd Eſtate you had a Mind is it not better late than never then, to break that Co ſhip off, which if it 'twere carried any longer on, w

ake us both repent it. For should we have contracted
atrimony, you wou'd have soon'st pin'd for want of an
state; and I shou'd soon repent to see your Love grown
old: And therefore, Madam, I advise you to another
choice, and heartily desire you may obtain a Lover with
e Estate you covet, and I a Spouse that has more Love,
nd a more humble Mind. And so, discharging of my-
lf for ever from you, I rest

Your faithful Friend, E. R.

A Letter from a Neice in the Country to her Uncle in London.

Honoured Uncle,

HAving not heard from you for a considerable time,
and doubting very much youare not well, beeause
n your last you seem'd to intimate something like it; I
ou'd not rest satisfied without troubling you with these
ew Lines to enquire after your Health; which I shall be
ery glad to hear of: My Sisters are all indifferent well,
nd remember their Duty to you, and would be glad to
ear from you; especially my Sisters *Mary* and *Sarah*,
whom you were pleas'd to promise a Letter from you;
nd which they accordingly expect. My Cousin *A. W.*
dead, to the great Grief of her Father and Mother; she
ly'd of a Consumption. My Sister *N.* and her two Sons
were very well lately, and I hope are so still: My Sister
Mercy is much better than she was. Pray give my kind
ove to all my Cousins; Which with my Duty to my
Aunt and yourself, is all at present from

Your dutiful Kinswoman, M. D.

A Letter from an Uncle and Guardian, persuading his Neice to marry an old Man.

Neice,

I Much wonder at the Treatment you gave Mr. *Grimsby*,
who is a Man of great Wealth, (and might have been
made a Knight, but that he was wiser than to lay out his
Money for such airy Titles) and tho' through my Persua-
sions he came upon a Proposal of Marriage to you, yet

your Carriage was such as hath affronted him, and d
oblig'd me: O foolish Girl, did I take all that Pains
work him into a willingness to make you a Visit, an
you to Entertain him with so much Coldness an
Scorn? Why he tells me, that you cou'd hardly b
perswaded to look upon him; and when you did, 'tw
as if you thought he was a Monster rather than a Man
Was ever any known to stand so much in their own Ligh
as you do? Sure you've a mind to undo yourself! Th
to cross me in what I design for your good: If you ta
these Courses, and treat a Man of his Substance and Gr
vity after such a rate, you will quite alienate my Affe
ctions from you, and I know not who will do an
thing for you; and therefore I charge you learn mo
Wit, and if I can prevail with him to come again, receiv
him better, or else I shan't long continue,

Your loving Uncle, S, G

The Neise's Answer to her Uncle's Letter.

Dear Uncle,

I *Wonder you would recommend such a Man as Mr.* Grim
*by to me! You know he's old enough to be my Grand
father: I dare be confident he has no more Vigor in him tha
a Catamite; There's not so much as one masculine Grain i
that dry'd sapless Trunk of his: His Head's as bald a
any Looking-glass, and his Diseases more than an able Arith
metician can easily recount. And is he, think ye, a fit Mate
for me? Had he the Wealth of* Croesus, *I'd not have him
There's not a Joynt of him free from the Gout! which hat
not seiz'd only upon his Feet, but on his Fingers also; an
there lies all the Stiffness he can boast of: Were I so wre
ched to be married to him, I must spend my whole Life i
rubbing him with hot old Woollen Cloths, and in applying
Plaisters, Trenchers and Cataplasms to his Belly; so that
I shou'd undergo the Office of a Chyrurgeon, instead of re
ceiving the Benevolence due to a Wife. And therefore, d
Sir, do but consider the vast Inequality between us,
then I'm sure you'll not perswade me any longer to wha
cannot but know will be my certain Ruine. In all th

(this excepted) you shall find that my Obedience shall wait on your Commands; and that I'll ever be

You most obedient Neice, *B. R.*

A Letter from a Daughter, complaining to her Mother for want of a Husband.

Dear Mother,

I Very well remember, that when you first sent me down hither, you us'd it as an Argument to make me willing to leave you (which you know I was loath to do) that it was in order to accomplish me with such good Breeding and genteel Carriage as might make me more acceptable to a Husband, which I am sure made me the more willing to be absent from you so long a time; and it has also been a Motive since I came hither to put forth my utmost Diligence in acquiring whatever is to be learn'd here: And now that my Stature and Age, as well as my Learning has sufficiently qualified me for a Husband, you seem to have change'd your Mind, and endeavour rather to keep me from a Husband, than to have me married: For tho' through the strictness of my Mistress, (whom I might more properly call Jaylor) our House was rather like a Prison than a School to teach young Gentlewomen; yet I observe, that since she receiv'd your last Letter, she sets so many little Emisaries to watch all my Actions, and even to dog me whereso'er I go, that I can hardly retire to do what Nature calls for, without their Inspection. Pray, Mother, let me know what's the meaning of all this? I hope you don't intend to make a Recluse of me, nor keep me in this Place till I am become and over-grown Virgin: You know very well, that such is the Forwardness of the Age we live in, that 'tis a Wonder to have one of our Sex pass the Teens without a Husband; and I am now within my seventeenth Year, and have seen many younger Brides in the Fruition of those Joys that I am still a Stranger to. I have been always your obedient Daughter, and shall be still; and therefore hope you will not be against my settling in the World: My Blushes hinder me from speaking plainer. Pray, Mother

et me have your Answer speedily; which will, I hop
be answerable to the Desires of

Your most obedient and dutiful Daugher, M. C

The Mother's Answer.

Daughter,

*HAd I not known your Hand extreamly well, I scar
could have believed the Letter I received could co
from you, it did so much surprize me: I perceive, by yo
Forwardness for a Husband, that all the Precautions I hav
us'd to keep you from the Allurements of young Men, an
from hearing those loose Discourses which become not the M
desty of our Sex, were but highly necessary: Since I perceiv
you are but too forward to run upon those Temptations whic
you ought to shun, and seek out those Snares which you ought
to avoid. I wonder you should have so far abandon'd tha
Modesty that ought to be so peculiar to your Sex, as to shew
your Impatience for a Husband, when you are but just turn'd
of Sixteen: The Forwardness of the Age, is the Shame of th
Age; and the Scandal of those Parents in whose Power it ge
nerally is to prevent it, to let their daughters leap out of their
Cradles into their Marriage-beds: Which doubtless is no sma
Occasion of those many Misfortunes that befal them in their
Nonage; and one of the chief Reasons we have such a Pigmy
Generation, in comparison of those former times, when it was
held a Reproach to marry under Twenty: I would not have
you therefore make yourself uneasie, if I think it best to con
tinue you as you are till that time. But if you will turn Re
bel to your Duty, and give the Reins to your unbridled Pas
sion, the Misfortunes that usually attend such Courses must
be laid at your own Door, and will certainly fall on your own
Head. However, I will not be wanting in taking such Mea
sures as may prevent that Ruine you are so forward to bring
upon your self. And so conjuring you not to let me hear any mo
of those idle Stories, but that you give your self more to the
Practice of Religion and Virtue, I remain, while you continue
in the Bounds of your Duty,*

Your loving and careful Mother, *A. C*

A

A Letter to a Friend to borrow Money.

Worthy Sir,

I Confeſs it ſeems to me ſomething unreaſonable, to make one Favour the reaſon of another; nor can I but think myſelf rude, to be thus troubleſome, becauſe you have been ſo kind: But 'tis ſuch a Neceſſity as has no Law, that put me upon it, and I know a Friend (and ſuch I preſume to call you, becauſe ſuch I have often found you) knows how to diſtinguiſh between a Fault and the Neceſſity which made me commit it. And therefore, without any more Preface, I deſire you would do me the Favour as to lend me (and ſend it by the Bearer) ten Pounds; and in a Month's Time it ſhall be faithfully return'd with all due and thankful Acknowledgments, by Sir,

Your very humble, and moſt obliged Servant, E. S.

The Anſwer of his Friend.

Dear Friend,

I *Receiv'd your Letter, and have ſent you what you deſir'd by the Bearer; and was very glad (without a Compliment) that I was ſo well furniſh'd as to ſupply your Wants: Nor would I have you believe, that I think it a Trouble to ſerve a Friend; for without ſuch Acts of Kindneſs, Friendſhip is but an empty Name, and ſerves only to deceive. For if I did not believe you to be faithful, I did ill to make you my Friend and if I do, I do ill to ſuſpect it: And therefore once for all, when your Occaſions ſhall preſs you, make uſe of me; and you ſhall always find, that none ſhall be more ready to ſerve you, than,*

Dear Sir, your faithful Friend and Servant T. D

A Letter to return Thanks for a Token ſent out of the Country

Kind Sir,

I Receiv'd your Letter and with it the good News, of your Health, which I equally eſteem as my own; I

also received your Token; which tho' truly valuable in it self, is much more so to me, as it is the Indication of your Affection, and a Token of the Sincerity of your Love: which I value the more, by how much the less I merit it. And assure yourself without that, I should not have accepted of your Token, tho' it had been ten times the Value. I have no Return to make you, but that of Thanks; which is sent from a Heart as grateful as that of your Token; tho' my Minute and narrow Circumstances hinders me from expressing it in the same generous manner, in the which alone, Fortune has given you the Advantage: And when it smiles on me in the same manner, I shall be ambitious of expressing it as largely. In the mean time, I shall never fail to own to all the World, how much I am,

Dear Sir, your ever-obliged and humble Servant. G.

A Letter to dissuade a young Woman from Marrying one that courted her.

Dear Mrs. F——r,

YOu cannot be ignorant that I have a sincere and uninterested Friendship for you; and therefore I hope you will listen the more to my Advice, seeing I can have no other End in it, than your Good: I have always been for your Marrying, and have persuaded you to it, but it has been still with this *Proviso*, That it be to one that is like to make a good Husband; and had I thought the Person who now makes his Addresses to you, been like to prove such a one, it had say'd me the Trouble of this Letter; which yet I don't think much of, provided it does but prevent your running upon your own Ruin. As to his Person, if you like it, I have little to object; tho' I confess his Forehead seems a little too cloudy, for a Man of a good Humour: As to his Circumstances, there's nothing in 'm inviting; no Estate, no Calling, no Place, nor, no Merit to get one. And who that wasn't ready to take a Lodging in Bed[illegible] would venture upon such a Man. You are in no Danger yet of being at your last Prayers; one of your Ex-

tune, Youth and Beauty, cannot be long without a more suitable Match; and I myself know more than one that would be glad to be enroll'd among the Number of your humble Servants. But I have one Objection more material then all the rest, and that is, That he's a Knave, and neither loves you, nor desires to marry you; or if he does, he's an engregious Fool: Which Charge I prove thus: He has spoken of you things that are very reflecting, and highly dishonourable; and which none but a Knave or a Fool would have been guilty of; And that he has spoken such things is apparent, by the Testimony of Mr. *H——t* Mr. *D——n*, and Mrs. *T——r*. Now is it reasonable to believe that a Person that had a Kindness for a Gentlewoman, especially so much as to make her his Wife, would, behind her Back reflected upon her Honour, and call even her very Chastity in question? And yet thus barbarously has he dealt with you. I need say no more; for I doubt not but the tender Regard you have for your own Honour, will fill you with sufficient Indignation against such a Wretch; and cause you to confess that by this Intimation I have sufficiently approv'd myself, Dear Madam,

Your faithful Friend and Servant, L. G.

A Letter from a Gentlewoman to a pretended Lover that had injuriously reflected upon her.

Basest of Villains,

HOw could you pretend a Kindness to me, and that you had an Esteem for me above all the Women in the World; that you were ready to die at my Feet; and that you were the most miserable Man on Earth, unless I would answer your Passion with an equal Flame? And yet treat me behind my Back with so much Disrespect! How often have you protested that the Flame which had almost consumed you, was chiefly kindled by my Virtues, which you much more esteemed than all the Beauties that adorn my Person? And O what Oaths, what solemn Protestations did you use, to make me think, that all you said was true! Then with what

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Basest of Villains,

HOw could you pretend a Kindness to me, and that you had an Esteem for me above all the Women in the World; that you were ready to die at my Feet; and that you were the most miserable Man on Earth, unless I would answer your Passion with an equal Flame? And yet treat me behind my Back with so much Disrespect! How often have you protested that the Flame which had almost consumed you, was chiefly kindled by my Virtues, which you much more esteemed than all the Beauties that adorn my Person? And O what Oaths, what solemn Protestations did you use, to make me think, that all you said was true! Then with what

brazen Front could you aſperſe that ſpotleſs Virtue which you never could ſully, and triumph over all your black Reproaches? know, baſe Ingrate, your poiſonous Breath hath't Strength enough to blaſt my brighter Vertue; which like the Sun, when muffl'd in a Cloud, ſhines forth in a far more reſplendent Luſtre. Look into thy own Breaſt, falſe Man, and there thou'lt meet with the Perfection of all Wickedneſs: So vile thou'rt grown, I'd hardly take thy Name into my Mouth without an Antidote, for fear of being poiſon'd after it. But I may ſpare to load thee with Reproaches, ſince thou out-do'ſt the worſt that I can ſay; for all Expreſſion's lame to ſet thee forth, thou Quinteſſence and Abſtract of all Evil. Go ſeek ſome other to calumniate, where thou may'ſt meet with ſomething thou canſt faſten on: My Reputation is too well eſtabliſh'd to ſuffer Diminution through any ſlanderous Tongue. Therefore expect no more to hear from her who does abhor thy very Name.

A Letter from a Nephew to his Uncle.

Moſt kind and honoured Uncle,

THE many Obligations you have laid upon me, compels me to lay myſelf at your Feet, and make you this Tender of my humbleſt Service; which if I have an Opportunity, ſhall amount to more than Words; for I am ambitious to imitate you, and to make good my Words by Correſpondent Actions. I am, in the mean time, cordially praying for your good Health and Happineſs, expecting your Commands, which I will obey according to the utmoſt of my Power, and always remain,

Your truly humble and obliged Nephew, J. D.

The Uncle's Anſwer to his Nephew.

Kind Nephew,

I *Received yours of the 12th Inſtant, and take the Expreſſions of your Kindneſs to me as gratefully as you intended 'em, Aſſuring you that tho' I take well the Acknowledg-*

ment,

ents you have made me in your Letter, and the Offers you insinuate of a Requital, yet I neither expect, nor desire it: But on the contrary, if at any time you will be so kind to let me know wherein I can serve you, none shall be more ready than,

Your loving and affectionate Uncle, B. L.

A Letter from one Gentlewoman to another, recommending a Waiting-woman, or Servant-maid to her.

Madam,

THE last time I did myself the Honour to make you a Visit, you were pleased to let me understand how much you wanted a good Servant, to be employed by you, in the Quality of your Waiting-woman: But in this loose and unreformed Age wherein we live, (notwithstanding the many Advances, that have been made towards Reformation) Servants do generally prove so bad, that there cannot be a more unthankful Office, than to recommend a Servant to a Friend: And therefore I should not have been so forward in this Recommendation, had I not a more than ordinary Assurance of the Person that I hereby recommend; whose Birth and Education has been much above her present Circumstances, but her Humility and perfect Acquiescence in the Divine Disposal of the Affairs of her Family, has reconciled her to every Thing, and made all Conditions easie to her: I am so perfectly acquainted with her, that I dare confidently recommend her to you, as a Person of approved Fidelity, and extraordinary Handiness and Ingenuity; capable of whatever Service you shall have to employ her in; and willing to do whatever she is able; and doing whatever she does, with so much Assiduity, and so agreeable a Chearfulness of Spirit, as renders her extreamly acceptable to those that employ her: So that doubt not, but the longer you know her, the better you will like her; and return me the more Thanks for putting such a Jewel into your Hands: Whilst, in the mean me it is no small Satisfaction to me, that I have hereby an Opportunity to shew how I am,

Your humble Servant to command, E. D.

A Letter from a Tenant to his Landlord accusing his Kinsman.

Honoured Landlord,

I Have not been wont to trouble you with Complaints for I must and always will own you have been a kind and good Landlord; I therefore beg your Pardon, if in this I vary from my usual Stile; since I dare appeal to you that I have reason for it: For is it reasonable, that because you are a good Landlord, I should always bear with the most insufferable Insolences wherewith I am daily treated from your Kinsman, Mr. *Henry*? Who daily associates himself with Persons remarkable for nothing but their Debaucheries, has many times destroy'd my Poultry, and took them violently away to maintain their Revels; and not only so, but has also pull'd up my Fences, rid into my Grounds, trod down my Corn, and beat and wounded some of my Servants who by mild Persuasions only endeavour'd to prevent him: I have several times laid these things before him and told him of the Damage that he did me, but received nothing but abusive Language in return. I was very loath to trouble you with this Complaint, could I have hop'd for any other Remedy; I therefore humbly beg that you will take that Care, that for the future I may be free from his Outrages, or else I must remove out of his way, being no longer able to bear it. Thus recommending my Grievances to you for a speedy Redress, I remain,

Your poor Tenant and humble Servant, E. D.

A Letter from a Gentleman, excusing a Son to his Father.

Worthy Sir,

I Had not interested my self in an Affair between a Father and a Son (betwixt whom, I am sorry there should be any Difference) but that I can of my own certain Knowledge declare him innocent of that which you are pleas'd to charge him with; and therefore am confident you must have received your Information from some

ſome who have malicioufly traduc'd your Son, on purpoſe to beget in you a cauſleſs Averſion towards him; I have had all along an Eye upon him, and have with Pleaſure beheld how inoffenſive he has been in all his Actions: His ſober Converſation and civil Carriage is particularly taken Notice of by all the Neighbours: And therefore I wonder with what Face any one could ſuggeſt to you that he is grown Debauch'd and a common Swearer; whereas I am every Day in his Company, and never that I know o heard him ſwear an Oath in my Life, nor never ſaw him in Drink: And therefore his Accuſer muſt be very Frontleſs, in layings things to his Charge, that carry not the leaſt Shadow of Truth along with 'm. And therefore let me intreat you not to paſs Sentence againſt him, before you know him to be a Criminal: For if to be accus'd, be enough to make a Man guilty; it will be hard to find one innocent. And I am ſure he has always remain'd that Duty and Reſpect for you, which becomes a dutiful Son to have for ſo kind a Father, as I know you have been, and I hope will ſtill continue to him. This I was the more willing to let you know, that I might renew our former Acquaintance, and let you know how much I am, Sir,

Your's in all true Friendſhip and Service, O. P.

A Letter by way of Petition, to an old Friend.

Honoured Sir,

IF, as *Solomon* ſays, A Brother is born for Adverſity, and yet there is a Friend nearer than a Brother, I know not to whom I can better addreſs myſelf, than unto you, who have been formerly pleas'd to honour me with that Title; eſpecially having been ſo well acquainted with thoſe many ſingular Vertues, with which it has pleas'd the Divine Goodneſs to enbelliſh you; among which, that of your never-failing Compaſſion to the Diſtreſſed, ſhines with the moſt illuſtrious Brightneſs; emboldened therefore with theſe Conſiderations, I have hereby thought fit to acquaint you, That I have of late met with ſuch, an uninterrupted Series of Misfortunes, that I am re-

duced from a comfortable way of Living, to a very low and deplorable Condition, In which I have only this Consideration to support me, That it is not my Fault, but my Misfortune that has brought me into it: And were it not so, I could not have had the Confidence to have inplored your Help; It would be too great an impoſing upon your Time, ſhould I relate the Means by which I became thus Miſerable; It is enough I hope to tell you I am ſo, to move you to reach forth your helping Hand to ſupport me under my Diſtreſs: which ſhall with all Thankfulneſs be accepted by, Sir,

Your moſt humble Servant and Supplicant, R. A.

A Letter from a Friend upon a deſir'd Kindneſs.

Sir,

IT was among the Inſtructions of a great Courtier to his Son, That when he could not do Man's Buſineſs, he ſhould let him know it quickly; and thereby he would engage him to come to him another time, when perhaps he might accompliſh his Buſineſs for him: Whereas tireſome and fruitleſs Waiting might give him ſuch a Diſguſt, that he would never come near him more. And indeed my own late Experience has made me ſufficiently ſenſible, that Waiting is a very tireſome thing: Which has caus'd me to preſume to mind you of a late Petition I preſented to you, as a Refreſhment to your Memory, which may be diverted from it by other more weighty Avocations: And I hope you will not be offended, if I alſo put you in mind of an old, but to me very neceſſary Proverb, *Bis dat, qui citò dat*: He gives twice, who gives quickly. And there is no doubt, but he who intends to give, endears his Gift, by giving it quickly. My Neceſſity compels me to ſpeak plainly; and therefore, Sir, if you deſign to do me a Kindneſs, do it quickly; for Delays in this Caſe eſpecially, prove oftentimes moſt dangerous: But if you are otherwiſe reſolved, however, be ſo kind to let me know it, that I may no longer languiſh in a fruitleſs Expectation of what I am never like to obtain, that ſo I may apply

myſelf elſewhere. If I am thought a little too haſty, and perhaps too bold, I readily acknowledge it; but have this to offer in Excuſe, that I am moſt ſenſibly affected with my own Wants, and beſt know where the Shoe pinches me. So hoping you will read this Letter with the ſame Candor with which all your Actions are perform'd, and that you will anſwer it with Effect, is the ſincere Deſire of,

Your old, but at preſent diſconſolate Friend, R. P.

A Letter to a Gentlewoman, deſiring her Acceptance of a ſmall

Madam,

THo' the many Favours I have receiv'd form you, puts me beyond all Hopes of making a Requital, yet that I may not be thought altogether ungrateful, I have preſumed to teſtifie my Acknowledgements by a ſmall Preſent; willing, like ſome broken Merchants, to pay the Uſe, tho' I can never pay the Principal. That which I deſire your Acceptance of, is two ſmall Books written by the ſo-much-celebrated, tho' unknown, Author of, *The Whole Duty of Man*; the Books are intituled, *The Government of the Tongue*, and, *The Art of Contentment*: And if you wou'd know why I have coupled 'em ſo together, it is becauſe the well-governing of the Tongue, is the ready Way to the Art of Contentment: The Truth whereof I may ſafely appeal to your own Experience, without the leaſt Reflection. For no one that knows you can be ignorant of your Perfection in both: I have therefore the rather preſented you with theſe, that you may therein, as in a Mirror, behold and contemplate the Beauties of your own fair Mind; and recommend to others what your Experience has found ſo much to conduce to the Art of true Contentment. But, Madam, your Worth has rais'd you to ſo ſublime an Eminence, as renders me unfit to ſpeak your Praiſe; which whoſoever attempts, will certainly fall ſhort of his Deſign; and you muſt loſe by all that he can ſay; for Praiſe can come no nearer to your Worth, than can a Painter with his

his Mimick Sun expreſs *Hyperion's* Beauty: And—B whither has my Zeal tranſported me? You want Panegyrick, nor am I fit to write it, if you did: Beging your Pardon therefore, for my vain Attempt, a humbly craving your Acceptance of theſe Trifles, I w only add, That I am with the utmoſt Sincerity, Madam

Your moſt obliged and humble Servant, G.

A Complemental Letter to a Young Lady, from her Lov

Fair Conqu'reſs of my Heart,

I Know not which 'tis I ſhould moſt admire, the Powe of that All-conqeuring Paſſion, Love, or your mo powerful Charms that firſt created it; and made me willingly become your Captive, and take a Pride in m Triumphant Chain: 'Twas in your Eyes, your tempti Eyes, that *Cupid* ſat enthron'd, when to my ſtubbor and unyielding Heart, he ſent ſo keen an Arrow: An 'tis o' it gives my Heart ſuch an Uneaſineſs, as until now ne'er had been Acquainted with, yet when I once reflec on the fair Object of my Paſſion, and think that 'tis t you I am a Slave, I would not for the World obtain m Freedom, ſo pleas'd I am with my Captivity: And th the Paſſion that inchrals my Heart burns with a Flame that's unextinguiſhable, and which without ſome ſo vereign Application, muſt in a very little time co ſume me; yet whomſoever, unleſs your ſelf, ſhould g about to undertake the Cure; beſides the Vanity the Attempt, I ſhould eſteem 'em as my mortal Foes 'Tis you alone, who give the Wound, can work this migh ty Cure: And, Madam, ſince 'tis in your Power to do I know not why I ſhould deſpair of Help. 'Twould a Sin I could expect no Pardon for, ſhould I but on preſume to think you were not as compaſſionate as Fair the Breaſts you ſuckt, were neither Wolves nor Tyger and therefore I'll believe your Heart's of Wax, and n of Flint or Marble; or if it were, a Love ſo conſt and ſincere as mine, will ſure have Power to ſoften For ſo entirely you poſſeſs my Soul, that if I'm a thing at all, I'm yours: The Spheres above ſhall loſe the

their Harmony, and Fire ſhall looſe its Heat ſooner than my Deſires to you ſhall ever wax cold. And therefore, Madam, I'll no longer doubt, but the ſame winged Deity that in my Heart kindled ſo pure a Flame, will make your Breaſts burn with an equal Ardour. The welcome News whereof from you, would be eſteem'd by me ſo great a Bleſſing, that ſhould a Queen court me in all her Pride, and bring me in her Lap the Wealth of Worlds, I would with Scorn reject the trifling Offer, and value my ſelf more upon the Title of,

Your moſt faithful and conſtant Votary, J. M.

The Young Lady's Anſwer.

Sir,

I *Receiv'd and read your Letter; wherein you, to my great Surprize, complain that you are wounded by my tempting Eyes. Whether you are wounded or no, you know beſt; but if you are, I am ſure 'twon't I that did it, and therefore plead Not Guilty to your black Indictment: For I can never believe my Eyes are Baſilisks: But ſay it ſhould be ſo, a willing Captive never ſhould complain. And he that his ſo much in love with Slavery, ſhall never be ſet free by my Conſent: No, Sir, I'll never be ſo rude (were it in my Power) as to redeem you out of Captivity with which you ſeem to be ſo hugely pleas'd. But to be ſerious, Sir, I look upon your Letter as a Piece of Gallantry, writ only to ſhew your Skill in Complementing, rather than the Effect of any ſuch Paſſion as you ſeem to pretend; And ſo there's the leſs Danger in it: For ſince 'twas only your Fancy gave you your fancy'd wound, 'tis but fancying your ſelf cur'd again, and all will then be well. And as to your Vows of Conſtancy, as they are writ with the ſame Air, ſo they deſerve no other Anſwer; being no more to be rely'd upon, than on my being, Sir,*

Your paſſionately devoted Friend and Servant, *A. B.*

A Quaker's Letter to his Sweet-heart.

Dear Mary,

I Have for a great while obſerv'd thy modeſt and virtuous Deportment, which has inſenſibly begot in me

a great Affection towards thee: For tho' Beauty be
very taking Thing, of which thee doſt not want a ſuffi
cient Share, yet I always thought Vertue, and a good
Diſpoſition were to be preferr'd before it; and findin
thou art wanting in neither, I thought fit to acquain
thee, that it is in my mind to court thee, ſollicit th
Love, in order to make thee my Wife; and if thou
thinkeſt well of it, and giveſt me Encouragement,
will make thee a Viſit to that End; For I am fully per
ſuaded, that if thou canſt love me, as well as I reall
love thee, I doubt not but we may be a very happy
Couple. I hope thou doſt not expect any complemen
tal Expreſſions from me, which only ſerve to puff up
the vain Mind, and pleaſe the carnal World who know
no beter; but the Words that I write, are Words o
Truth and Soberneſs, and ſuch as I am ready to mak
good, when thou ſhalt give thy Conſent. In the mea
time I give my dear Love to thee, expecting an Anſwe
of this my Letter, before I make thee a Viſit. And ſo
I bid thee kindly

Farewel, T. B

Her Anſwer.

Henry H——ns,

I *Receiv'd thy Letter, wherein thou expreſſeſt a particular Kindneſs for me, which I thank thee for, and own thy love therein: But I think it is yet time enough for me to think of altering my Condition: I know a married Life is accompained with many Cares, which ſhe that enters too ſoon upon, will thereby deprive herſelf of much of that Freedom which ſhe might otherewiſe enjoy, and entail upon herſelf a Multitude of Cares, which ſhe might other wiſe be free from. To this thou maiſt perhaps anſwer, That there is that mutual Society and Settledneſs of Condition in a Marriage Life, that more than compenſates for all the Cares and Troubles that attend it. But the very few happy Marriages that enjoy that mutual Society, and the many that prove unhappy, are rather an Argument againſt Marriage, than a Motive to it: tho I muſt own to thee, that I belive Marriage was at ſ*

B'essing, and might have so continued, had not Sin inter-
en'd, and turn'd it to a Curse,——But as to thy Design
of solliciting my Love, in order to make me thy Wife, I can
ay nothing to it, till thou hast first mov'd it to my Parents,
without whose Consent therein, I shall do nothing; I will no-
y tell thee, I have no Aversion to thy Person; and for the
est, I will leave thee to manage things according to thy own
Discreti n. I like well what thou saist of vain Complements,
which I am glad thou dost not use; and which if thou didst
I should esteem thee, the less for; very well knowing that in
he Multitude of Words, there wanteth not Sin; which is the
Concern of all Friends in an especial manner to take care to
void, besides, they serve for nothing among considerate Per-
ons, but to render those that make 'em the more suspected;
for those that make the greatest Portestations, have generally
he least Sincerity. So thanking the for thy good Opinion of
me, and thy kind Intentions towards me, I rest

Thy well-wishing Friend in what is virtuous,
and without Blame, *M. B.*

A Letter from a young Woman in London, *newly married, to her Father in the Country, acquainting him with it.*

Honoured Father,

AFter asking your Pardon, and desiring your Blessing; These are to acquaint you, that I have changed my Conditions and e nter'd into a Marriage State; which I had not done without first advising with you, had not your great Distance from me, made it impossible for you to give me any; remembering also when I came last away from you, you left it to my own Discretion, in case any good Offer should be made me; and which I have therefore accepted of; not that I took the first Comer, for I have had several Suitors, but none before, that I thought proper for me. I thank God the Person to whom I am married, is both an honest and industrious Man, and one whose Fortune is much beyond what I could have expected; And that as I am I well satisfied that Love was the only Motive of his Marrying me, so I hope my Carriage towards him shall al-

way

ways manifest the same reciprocal Affection; which will make us both happy: For tho' my Husband's very well to pass in the World, so that we want nothing to make our Lives Comfortable, yet Love's the only Cement that joyns our Hearts together: I doubt not, Sir, but you will rejoyce in my good Fortune; which will be a great Satisfaction not only to myself, but also to my Husband, who, tho unknown, presents his Duty to you, and so does, with the utmost Love and Affection, dear Sir,

Your most Dutiful Daughter, L. M.

A Letter from a young Man to his Mother acquainting her with his Marriage.

Honoured Mother,

IT is not long since that I acquainted you my Time was out, and was made free; and this is to let you know I have bound my self again, even for Term of Life; or to speak more plainly, I am Married; which I hope will not displease you; since thereby I shall become settled and follow my Business with greater Application: The Person I have Married is one Well descended, virtuous, and beautiful, and of a most obliging Disposition, one whom I Love above the World, and one who answers my Affection with an equal Flame. And therefore doubt not (tho' I confess myself to blame in Marrying without your Knowledge and Consent, for which I humbly beg your Pardon; yet) when you come to see her, you will approve of my Choice, and give her such a Place in your Affection, as I am sure she will deserve. In the mean time, I hope you won't refuse to send us up your Blessing, and some Token of your Love, to shew a Reconciliation to me. Which, with my Duty, and my Wife's, humbly presented to you, is all at present, from

Your most dutiful and obedient Son, N. O.

Di-

Directions how to write secretly, either Love or Business, from one to another.

WRite (what you please) on one side of the Paper with common Ink, then turn your Paper, and write on the other side with Milk, (that which you would have secret) and let it dry;) but this must be written with a clean Pen:) Now when you would read it, hold that side which is written with Ink to the Fire, and the Milky Letters will then show blewish on the other side, which may be perfectly discern'd

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Directions for the Superscriptions of Letters to Persons of all Qualities, &c.

THe Superscriptions of Letters are of two sorts, External, or those that are on the out-side of the Leter, which may be Read by all; or Internal, which are writ at the Beginning of the Letter, on the In-side, to be Read only by those to whom the Leter is Directed. Of the first sort are these:

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty; or, *To the Sacred Majesty of* ANNE, *Queen of* Great Britian *and* Ireland.

To his Royal Highness George *Prince of* Denmark, *Lord High Admiral of* England, *&c.*

To his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, *Primate and Metropolitan of all* England, *&c.* or, *To the most Reverend Father in God*, Thomas, *A. B. of* Canterbury, *&c.*

To his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York, *Primate and Metropolitan of* England. To all the other Bishops, thus:

To the right Reverend Father in God, Henry, *Lord Bishop of* London; or any other Dioceſs.

To a Duke thus, *To his Grace the Duke of* &c. or, *To the High-born Prince*, A *Duke of* B. *&c.*

To the Right Honourable the Marquess of Winchester.

To Right Honourable the Earl of Middlesex.

To the Right Honourable Thomas, *Lord Viscount* Weymouth.

To the Right Honourable, Charles *Lord* Hallifax.

Note, That the Eldeſt Son of a Nobleman by the Courtiſie of *England* is uſually called Lord, with the Addition to his Father's Sir-name, as *William* Lord *Howard*, for the Earl of *Bearkſhire's* eldeſt Son: But according to Law, he is only the Honourable *William Howard*, Eſq; and ſo of the reſt: But all the Sons of Noblemen, as well as the Eldeſt, have the Epithet of Honourable plac'd before 'em: As the Honourable *James Stanley*, Eſq:

To an Ambaſſador, write, *To his Excellency* A. B. &c. *Ambaſſador from the High and Mighty Princeſs* ANNE, *Queen of* Great Britain, *&c.*

The ſame Tittle is alſo given to a General; and alſo to the Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

To the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward of her Majeſty's Houſhold, Secretary of State, Lord Privy-Seal, you muſt direct your Letter, *To the Right Honourable*, &c. though otherwiſe but an Eſquire, and after that mention their Office and Dignity.

To a Knight Barronet thus, *To the Right Worſhipful, Sir* Henry Aſhurſt, *Kt, and Bt.*

To a Knight only thus. *To Sir* T. A. *Knight.*

To an Eſquire thus, *Theſe for* G. L. *Eſq*; or, *For the Worſhipful* G. L. *Eſq*;

To the Right Honourable, Sir J. P. *Lord-Mayor of the City of* London.

To the Honourable A. B. *Lord-Mayor of the City of* York

Note, That thoſe that have paſſed the Chair, as Lord-Mayors of *London*, are for ever after ſtiled Honourable.

To and Alderman ſuperſcribe thus, *To the Worſhipful Alderman* J. K.

To a Sheriff, *To the Worſhipful Sir* G. H. *Sheriff of* London, *&c.*

To a Judge. *To the Reverent Judge*, B. or, *To the Reverent* E. B. *one of her Majeſty's Juſtices*, &c.

To T. W. *Serjeant at Law*,

To D. F. *Councell r at Law.*

To any of the inferiour Clergy, direct thus, *To the Revered* T. D. *M. A.* or D. D. as their Degree is, naming the Preferment or Dnity.

All

All Mayors of Burrough-Towns, or Maſters of Corporations, or Companies, by the King's Charter, are ever after ſtiled Eſquires.

To all private Gentlemen, the Superſcription muſt be, *Theſe for Mr.* A. B. and to all Gentlewomen, *To Madam* C. D. or *Mrs.* E. F. But if ſhe be the Wife of a Duke, Marqueſs, Earl, Viſcount, Baron, Baronet, Knight; then you muſt ſtile her according to her Husband's Quality; as Marchioneſs, Counteſs, Viſcounteſs, Baroneſs, Lady, *&c.* And thus much for External Superſcriptions.

Internal Superſcriptions are properly the Epithets that are given to the Perſon to whom you write, in the Beginning of your Letter, and muſt always be accommodated to the Quality of the Perſon, be it of either Sex: As for Inſtance;

To the King, *Dread Sovereign*; or, *May it pleaſe his Majeſty*, or, *Moſt Excellent Majeſty*; or *Sacred Majeſty.*

To the Prince, *Great Sir*; or, *May it pleaſe your Grace.*

To a Duke, *My Lord*; or, *May it pleaſe your Grace.*

To a Dutcheſs, *Madam*, or, *May it pleaſe your Grace.*

To a Marqueſs, *My Lord*; or, *May it pleaſe your Lordſhip.*

To a Marchioneſs, *Madam*; or, *May it pleaſe your Ladyſhip.*

To an Earl, *My Lord*; or, *May it pleaſe your Honour.*

To a Counteſs, *Madam*; or, *May it pleaſe your Honour.*

To a Viſcount and Baron the ſame as an Earl; and to their Ladies, the ſame as a Counteſs.

To a Boronet, *Sir*; or, *May it pleaſe the Right Worſhipful.*

To his Lady, *Madam*; or, *May it pleaſe your Ladyſhip.*

To a Knight, *Sir*; or, *May it pleaſe your Worſhip.* To his Lady, the ſame as to a Baronet's.

To any Gentleman, *Sir*, or, *Much Honoured*: And to any Gentlewoman, *&c.* indifferently, *Madam*, or, *Miſtreſs.*

To an Archbiſhop, *Moſt Reverend Father in God*; or, *May it pleaſe your Grace.*

To a Biſhop, *Right Reverend*; or, *May it pleaſe your Lordſhip.*

To a Doctor of Divinity, *Reverend Doctor.*

To a Minister, not having taken the Degree of a D
ctor, *Reverend Sir.*

Forms of Subscribing at the Bottom of a Letter:

To the King, *Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Obedie*
Subject.

To the Prince, *Your Royal Highness's most Dutiful a*
Obedient Servant to command.

To a Duke, *Your Grace's humble Servant to command.*

To a Marquess, *Your Honour's most obliged Servan*
And to their Ladies, *Your Ladiship's,* [or *Honour's*] m
obliged [or *humble Servant.*]

To a Knight Baronet, or Knight, *Your Worship's m*
humble Servant to command; or, *Sir, I am your m*
obliged Servant.

To an Esquire, *Sir, I am your Worship's humble Serva*
to command.

To the gentry of either Sex, *Sir,* [or *Madam*] *I a*
your most humble and devoted Servant.

To those of a lower Degree, *I remain your loving Frie*
or, *Your's, in all Respects*; or, *Your Friend and Serva*
Varying according to the different Circumstances of t
Person as you may see in the foregoing Letters.

The End of the First Part.

THE Secretary's Guide.

The Second Part

Containing the Choicest Forms and Presidents for Writing Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gift, Wills, Assignments, Counter-Security, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c.

The INTRODUCTION.

THere is no Writing that is Obligatory, but is of great Consequence to the Parties bound, let the Cause of Obligation, be what it will; for indeed they are the very Hinges on which the Gates of Trade and Commerce turn; it is therefore the more necessary that they be done exactly, and in such a Form as is according to the right Rule; for there are so many Men of dishonest Principles, that will be ready to take Advantage, if any Thing be amiss; that it highly concerns those that are concerned in such Writings, to see that they be done Authentically, or

according to the best Form: For which End I have thought fit to set Presidents, or Examples of all such Writings as are of general Use. Only give me leave for the Information of the Ignorant, to premise a few Things: As, 1. That they take no Person's Bond for any Sum of Money, or Goods bought, &c. that is not of full Age; that is to say, one and twenty Years at least; for a Bond, or other Specialty given by such, will not hold good in Law. 2. That no Bond, or other Security is Valid, that is given by any Person that is not *Compos mentis* at the giving of it; nor is it without Reason that Law requires this, for Fools and mad Men are uncapable of Bargaining, because they know not what they do. 3. No Bond or Bill can oblige or bind the Party that Signs and Seals it, to that which is unlawful or impossible; and therefore such a Bond is void in Course, and in itself of none Effect; for no Man can be obliged to do any thing that is unlawful or impossible.

Something is also necessary to be said, as to the Nature of a Bond; concerning which, you are to note, 1. That the Creditor, or him to whom you make the Bond, is stiled the *Obligee*; and he who signs the Bond, and is the Debtor, is called the *Obliger*; and in like Manner, that Man that lets a Lease, is the *Lessee*; and he to whom the Lease is made, the *Lessor*; he that executes a Deed of Gift, is the *Donor*; and he to whom the same is given, is the *Donee*; so also in a Deed of Infeofment, one is *Feoffor*, the other *Feoffee*; in a Grant, one is *Grantor*, the other *Grantee*. 2. When you have any Obligation, you must be sure to have regard to both Parties, and also to their Stile, Degree, or Quality; as, whether he be Lord, Knight, Esquire, Gentleman, Yeoman, &c. also the Name of the Place where they dwell. 3. *Note* also, That in all Bonds the Sum of Money must be doubled, that the Interest may be thereby secured, and Costs of Suit, if the Obligee should be put to the Trouble of suing. 4. *Note*, That a Bond, how many Years soever it be, can be sued for no more than the Penalty of the Bond amounts, tho' it should remain never so many Years; for the Forfeiture of the Bond is all that can be obtained.

A

A Penal Bill from One to One.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *T. R.* of *G.* in the County of *K.* Yeoman, do owe, and am indebted unto *J. A.* of *G.* in the County aforesaid, Gentleman, the Sum of one and twenty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid to the said *J. A.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, on or before the first Day of *August* next ensuing the Date hereof: For the which Payment well and truly to be made, I bind myself, my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, unto the said *J. A.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in the Penal Sum of two and forty Pounds, of like Monies firmly by these Presents: In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the first Day of *July*, 1720.

Sealed and delivered in the Presence. —*John Ash*

An Obligation in English, with a Condition, from Two to One.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That we W. S. *of* M. *in the County of* K. *Carpenter, and* H. M. *of* F. *in the County of* S. *Bricklayer, are held and firmly bound unto* J. G. *of* B. *in the County of* S. *Gentleman, in the Penal Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of* Great Britain, *to be paid to the said* J. G. *his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; To which Payment well and truly to be made, we bind us, and both of us, by himself for the Whole, and in the Whole, our and both of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators firmly by these Presents.*

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the abovebound *W. S.* and *H. M.* or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the above-named *J. G.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of one hundred Pou-

Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the first Day of *June* next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay, then this Obligation shall be Void, or else stand in full Force and Vertue.

Sealed and delivered *W. Sir*
in the Presence of *H. Man*

The Condition of a Counter-bond one to another.

THE Condition, *&c.* That whereas the abovenamed *H. M.* at the Special Instance and Request of the abovebound *W. S.* for the proper Debt of the said *W. S.* and as his Surrey, by Obligation bearing Date with these Presents, standeth joyntly and severally bound, together with the said *W. S.* unto *J. G* of *B.* &c. in the Penal Sum of, *&c.* Conditioned for the Payment of one hundred Pounds of, *&c.* to the said *J. G.* or to his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators, on or before, *&c.* as in and by the said Obligation and Condition more at large appeareth: If therefore the said *W. S.* his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or any of them do pay, or cause to be paid unto the said *J. G.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of, *&c.* at the Day aforesaid, in discharge of the said Obligation, and save Harmless and keep Indemnified the said *H. M.* his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and all his and their Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of, and from all such Losses, Costs, Suits, Troubles, Damages, and Expences that he, they, or any of them shall or may sustain or be put unto for or by reason or means of the said Obligation and Condition, or any matter or thing thereunto relating, without Fraud or Covin; Then this Obligation to be Void, *&c.*

The Condition of an Award with an Umpire.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *T. C.* his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for his and their parts and behalfs do in all things well and truly stand to, obey, abide, perform, fulfil, and keep the Award, Order, Arbitrament, final End, and

nal Determination of *R. E.* of the Parish of, *&c.* in the County of *M.* Esq; and *R. E.* in the County of *M.* aforesaid, Gent. Arbitrators indifferently named, elected and chosen as well on the part and behalf of the above-bounden *T. L.* as of the above-named *H. S.* to Arbitrate, Award, Order, Judge and Determine of and concerning all manner of Action and Actions, Cause and Causes of Actions, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Specialties, Judgments, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages, and Demands whatsoever, at any time or times heretofore had, made, moved, brought, commenced, sued prosecuted, done, suffered, committed, or depending by or between the said Parties, or either of them, so as the said Award be made in Writing, and signed and sealed by the Arbitrators aforesaid, ready to be delivered to the said Parties, or to such of them as shall desire the same, on or before the third Day of, *&c.* next ensuing the Date of these Presents. But if the said Arbitrators do not make such their Award of and concerning the Premises by the time aforesaid, that then if the said *T. C.* his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for his and their Parts and behalfs do in all things well and truly stand to, obey, abide, perform, fulfil and keep the Award, Order, Arbitrament, Umpirage, final End and Determination of *R. E.* of *C.* in the County of *M.* aforesaid, Esq; elected and chosen Umpire by any between the said Parties, of and concerning the Premises; so as the said Umpire do make his Award or Umpirage of and concerning the Premises in Writing under his Hand and Seal, ready to be delivered to the said Parties, or such of them as shall desire the same, on or before the fourth Day of, *&c.* ensuing next: Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to remain in full Force and Vertue, *&c.*

A General Release.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *W. B.* Citizen and Baker of *London*, have remised, released, and for ever quit claimed, and by these Presents, for me, my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, do remise,

release, and for ever quit claim unto *H. M.* Citizen and Inholder of *London*, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, all and all manner of Action and Actions, Cause and Causes of Action, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings, Obligatory, Debts, Dues, Duties, Accompts, Sum and Sums of Money, Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages, and Demands whatsoever, both in Law and Equity, or otherwise howsoever, which against the said *H. M.* I ever had, or which I, my Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall or may have, claim, challenge, or demand, for or by reason or means of any Matter, Cause, or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the World, until the Day of the Date hereof. In Witness, *&c.*

The Form of a Bond with a Condition, from One to One.

N*Overint Universi per Præsentes, Me* Thomam Darme, *Parochia Sancti* Sepulchri, London, *Generosum, teneri & firmiter obligari* Johanni Melver, *de* Lond' *predict' Armigero, in quinquaginta Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Magnæ Britaniæ *solvend' eidem* Johanni, *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligo me Hæredes, Executores, & Administratores meos firmiter per Præsentes sigillo meo sigillat dat' primo Die* Junii, *Anno Regni Dominæ nostræ* Georgii *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom'* 1720.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *Thomas Darmel*, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-named *John Melver*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of twenty five Pounds of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the first Day of *June* next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or farther Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to stand in in full Force.

Sigillat' & Deliberat' *Thomas Darmel* ●

In Præsentia

Ano-

Another from Two to One.

NOverint Universi per Præsentes, *Nos* Thomam Darker *Parochiæ Sancti* Sepulchri, London, *Gen'*, *&* Abrahamum Bliss, *Civem & Vinctorem*, London, *teneri & firmiter obligari* Johanni Melver, *de* Lond' *predict'* Ar' *in centum Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Magnæ Britanniæ *solvend' eidem* Johanni, *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligamus nos & utrumq; nostrum per se pro toto & insolido Hæredes, Executores, & Administratores nostros & utriusq; nostr'um firmiter per Præsentes sigillis nostris sigillat' Dat' primo die* Junii, *Anno Regni Dominæ, nostræ* Georgii, *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, *&* Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom'* 1720.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *Thomas Darker*, and *Abraham Bliss*, or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-named *John Melver*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of fifty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the first Day of *June* next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay: Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to stand in full Force.

Another from Three to One.

NOverint Universi per Præsentes, *Nos* Jacobum Dee, Hugonem Field, *&* Davidem Tinon, *Parochiæ Sancti* Sepulchri, London, *Gen' teneri & firmiter obligari* Johanni Melver, *de* Lond' *predict' Ar' in ducenti Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Magnæ Britanniæ *solvend' eidem* Johanni *suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quamquidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligamus nos, & quemlibet nostr'um per se pro toto & insolido Hæredes, Executores, & Administratores nostros & cujuslibet nostri firmiter per Præsentes sigillis nostris sigillat' Dat'*

ſecundo die Julii, *Anno Regni Dominæ, noſtræ* Georgii *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ *&* Hiberniæ *Reginæ Fidei Defenſoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom'* 1720.

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above-bounden *James Dee, Hugh Field*, and *David Titon*, or either, or any of them, their, or either, or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators ſhall well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid to the above-named *John Melver*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the ſecond Day of *July*, next enſuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or elſe to ſtand in full Force and Virtue.

A Bond from two Perſons to two.

NOverint Univerſi per Præſentes, nos Willielmum Jeſſet, *&* Robertum Trigleton, *de Parochia Sanctæ* Mariæ Iſlington, *in Commitatu* Middleſexæ, *Yeomen*, teneri *&* firmiter obligari Ricardo Cowman, *&* Johanno White, *de Parochia prædict' Pultarri, in ſexaginta Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Magnæ Britanniæ, *ſolvend' eiſdem* Ricardo Cowman, *&* Johanno White, *ſue eorum alteri vel eorum certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Adminiſtratoribus ſuis, Ad quam quidem ſolutionem bene & fideliter faciendum obligamus nos & utrumq; noſtrum per ſe pro toto & in ſolido Hæredes, Executores, & Adminiſtratores noſtros & utriuſq; noſtrum firmiter per Præſentes ſigillis noſtris ſigillat' Dat' quinto die* Junii, *Anno Regni Dominæ, noſtræ* Georgii, *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, *&* Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defenſoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom'*, 1720.

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above-bounden *W. J.* and *R. T.* or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators do well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the above-named *R. C.* and *J. W.* or either of them, their, or either of their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, the

the full Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the fourth Day of *October* next enſuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, elſe to ſtand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

Another from Three to Two.

NOverint Univerſi per Præſentes, *Mos* Adamum Worſlow, *de Parochia* Camberwelliæ, *in Comitatu* Surriæ, *Gen'* Richardum Willwell, *de Parochia* Depford, *in Comitatu* Cantii, *Nautiam*, & Franciſcum Dealwell, *Parochiæ* Depford *in Comitatu* Cantii, *predict' Sartorem*, teneri & firmiter obligari Edvardo Lendum, *de* Lond' *Ar'* & Georgio Cook, *de* Highgate, *in Comitatu* Middleſexiæ, *Yeoman*, *in trecentis Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Magnæ Britanniæ *ſolvend' eiſdem* Edvardo Lendum & Georgio Cook, *ſeu eorum alteri vel eorum certo Attornato*, *Executoribus*, *vel Adminiſtratoribus ſuis*, *Ad quam quidem ſalutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligamus nos & quemlibet noſtrum per ſe pro toto & in ſolido Hæredes*, *Executores*, *& Adminiſtratores noſtros & cujuſlibet noſtri firmiter per Præſentes*, *ſigillis noſtris ſigillat' Dat' viceſſimo quinto die* Martii, *Anno Regni Domini noſtri* Georgii, *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ *Regis*, *Fidei Defenſoris*, *&c. Decimo*, *Annoq; Dom'*, 1720.

THe Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above-bounden *Adam Worſlow*, *Richard Willwell*, and *Francis Dealwell*, or any, or either of them, their, or any, or either of their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid to the above-named *Edward Lendum*, and *George Cook*, or either of them, their, or either of their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the twenty fifth Day of *March*, next enſuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or elſe to ſtand in full Force.

A

A Bond of ſeveral Payments.

NOverint Univerſi per Præſentes, Me W. D. Civem & *Aromaticum* Londini, teneri & firmiter obligari G. H. de Civit' prædict' Generoſo, in centum Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britanniæ ſolvend' eidem G. L. aut ſuo certo Attornato, Executoribus vel Adminiſtratoribus ſuis, Ad quam quidem ſolutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligo me Hæredes, Executores & Adminiſtratores meos firmiter per Præſentes ſigillo meo ſigillat' Dat' octavo die Junii, Anno Regni Dominæ, noſtræ Georgii, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defenſoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom', 1720.

THe Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above-bounden *W. D.* his Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the above named *G. L.* his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, the full Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, in Manner and Form following: that is to ſay, the Sum of twenty Pounds, part thereof on or before the twentieth Day of *October* next enſuing the date hereof, the Sum of twenty Pounds, other part thereof, on or before the twentieth day of *November* then following, and the Sum of ten Pounds, Reſidue thereof, on or before the twentieth Day of *December* then next enſuing, without Fraud or Covin; Then this Obligation to be Void, and of none Effect; but if Default ſhall happen to be made in Payment of any of the ſeveral and reſpective Sums of Money or any part thereof, on any the ſeveral and reſpective Days above appointed and ſet down for Payment of the ſame, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of theſe Preſents, then to ſtand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

A

A Warrant to Confeſs a Judgment.

To Mr. L. W. and T. C. Attorneys of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, &c. or any other Attorney of the ſame.

THeſe are to Authorize you, or any of you, to appear for me *W. D.* &c. at the Suit of *G. L.* &c. and to receive a Declaration againſt me in an Action of Debt for fifty Pound, as of this preſent *Eaſter* Term, or any other Term following, and to ſuffer Judgment to paſs againſt me by *Non ſum Informatus*, or otherwiſe, and to be entred up on the Records of the ſaid Court, for the ſaid Debt of fifty Pound, with ordinary Coſts; And for your ſo doing, this ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant. Witneſs, *&c.*

A Defeazance on the precedent Judgment, and the Bond whereon the Judgment is grounded.

WHereas *W. D.* &c. by Bond bearing Date on or about the, *&c.* of the Penalty of, *&c.* ſtandeth bound unto me *G. L.* &c. for Payment of, *&c.* on, or before, *&c.* And whereas, the ſaid *W. D.* by Warrant of Attorney under his Hand and Seal, bearing Date, *&c.* hath authorized *L. W.* and *T. C.* Attorneys of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench at *Weſtminſter*, or any other Attorney of the ſame Court, to ſuffer Judgment to paſs and be entred againſt him upon the Records of the ſaid Court of *Eaſter*-Term laſt paſt, or any other Term following, as by the ſaid Bond and Warrant of Attorney more at large it doth and may appear; Now I the ſaid *G. L.* do hereby promiſe and agree, That until Default ſhall be made in the Payment of the ſaid Sum of, *&c.* contrary to the true Meaning of the Condition of the ſaid Bond, no Execution ſhall be taken out upon the ſaid Judgment; and alſo if the ſaid *W. D.* ſhall make due Payment of the ſaid Sum of, *&c.* that then I the ſaid *G. L.* my Executors or Adminiſtrators ſhall and will at any time, upon the Requeſt, and at the Charge of the ſaid *W. D.* acknowledge Satisfaction upon the Records of the ſaid Court, of and for the ſaid Judgment of, *&c.* In Witneſs, *&c.*

A Warrant to Appear.

To Mr. J. B. Attorney of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminister.

THese are to Authorize you the Attorny aforesaid to Appear for me *T. B.* &c. in his Majesty's Court aforesaid, as of this present *Easter*-Term, at the Suit of *R. D.* &c. and accept a Declaration in the same Cause, and for your so doing, this shall be your Warrant. Witness, *&c.*

A Warrant to acknowledge Satisfaction in the Court of King's Bench.

To Mr. W. L. and T. W. Attorneys of her Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminister, *or any other Attorney of the same Court.*

WHereas I *F. D.* &c. have obtain'd Judgment in the said Court, in *Easter*-Term last past, against *R. C.* &c. for. *&c.* Debt, and *&c.* Costs of Suit, as by the Records of the said Court doth more plainly appear. Now these are to Authorize you, or any of you, to acknowledge Satisfaction upon the Record of the said Court, for the said Judgment; and for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness my Hand and Seal this Day of, *&c.*

Attornment of Tenants.

Memorandum, THis twentieth Day of *May*, 1720 *T. R.* Tenant to the House and Lands within mentioned, did Attorn and Assent to the within written Grant, and paid six Pence to the within-named *A. G.* in the Name of Seisin, in the Presence of, *&c.*

A Condition for Performance of Covenants.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden *E. J.* his Heirs, Executors or Ad-

Administrators do well and truly Observe, Perform, Fulfil, Accomplish, Pay and Keep all and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, Clauses, Proviso's, Payments, Conditions and Agreements whatsoever, which on his and their Part and Behalf are, or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, accomplished, paid and kept, comprized or mentioned in certain Articles of Agreement bearing Date with these presents, made, or expressed to be made between the above named *E. J.* of the one Part, and the said *E. J.* of the other Part, in all things according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same Articles; Then this present Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, or else to remain in full Force and Vertue.

A Condition that an Heir shall enter into Bond when at Age.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *L. K.* shall and do procure *A. K.* his Son and Heir apparent, within one Month next after he shall have attained the Age of one and twenty Years to Sign, Seal, and in due Form of Law Execute unto the said *T. B.* one Bond or Obligation of the Penalty of, *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*, conditioned for the true Payment of the Sum of, *&c.* of like lawful Money unto the said *T. B.* his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, within six Months then next coming: And in case of the Decease either of the said *L. K.* or *A. K.* before such Bond executed as aforesaid, if the said *L. K.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said *T. B.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns the said Sum of, *&c.* within six Months next after such Decease, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation shall be Void, or else to stand in full Force.

A Condition to save one Harmless that was a Surety for keeping the Peace.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That whereas the above-named *C. D.* and *E. F.* toge-

ther with the above-bound *G. H.* and for him, the Day of the Date hereof, have by Recognizance acknowledged to owe unto our Sovereign Lord the King, ten Pounds a piece, that the said *G. H.* shall from henceforth for ever keep his Majesty's Peace against one *R. S.* of, *&c.* as by the said Recognizance entred into and acknowledged as aforesaid, more at large appeareth. If therefore the said *G. H.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, at all times hereafter, and from time to time do clearly acquit, release, discharge, save harmless and indempnified the said *C. D.* and *E. F.* their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and their, and each, and every of their Goods, Chattles, Lands and Tenements, as well against our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person or Persons, of or concerning the said Sums of, *&c.* and every Part and Parcel thereof, and also of the Recognizance aforesaid, and all Costs, Losses, Damages and Troubles, Suits, Extents, Judgments and Executions concerning the same; that then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, or else to stand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

An Umpirage.

TO all People whom these Presents may concern, I *O. C.* Citizen and Mercer of *London* Umpire, indifferently chosen by *F. W.* &c. and *T. C.* of, *&c.* having deliberately heard and understood the Allegations and Proofs of both the said Parties; and willing, as much as in me lieth, to set the said Parties at Unity and good Accord; do by these Presents Arbitrate, Award, Order and Judge as followeth: *viz.* That the said *F. W.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said *T. C.* his Executors or Assigns, the Sum of, *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the tenth Day of, *&c.* next ensuing the Date hereof; And that upon payment thereof, the said *F. W.* and *T. C.* shall in due Form of Law execute unto each other a General Release of all Action and

Actions,

Actions, and Causes of Actions, Suits, Bonds, Bills, Covenants, Controversies and Demands whatsoever, which either of them hath, may, might, or in any wise ought to have, of and against the other of them, by reason or means of any Matters, Cause or thing whatever, from the beginning of the World, until the Day of Date hereof. In Witness, &c.

The Form of a Letter of Attorney.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *J. R.* of *B.* in the County of *B.* Yeoman, for divers good Causes and Considerations, me thereunto moving, have made ordained, constituted, and appointed, and by these Presents do make, ordain, constitute and appoint my trusty Friend *W. G.* of *L.* Gent. my true and lawful Attorney, for me, in my Name, and to my Use to ask, demand, recover and receive of and from *A. C.* of, &c. the Sum of, &c. Giving, and by these Presents granting to my said Attorney, my sole and full Power and Authority, to take, pursue, and follow such legal Courses for the recovery, receiving and obtaining of the same, as I myself might or could do were I personally present; and upon the receipt of the same, Acquittances, or other sufficient Discharges for me and in my Name, to make, sign, seal and deliver: As also one or more Attorney or Attorneys under him to substitute or appoint, and again at his Pleasure to revoke; and further to do, perform and finish for me, and in my Name, all and singular thing or things, which shall or may be necessary, touching and concerning the Premises, as fully, throughly and entirely, as I the said *J. R.* in my own Person might, or could do in or about the same, Ratifying, allowing, and confirming whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do, or cause to be done in and about the Execution of the Premises, by Virtue of these Presents. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the 2d Day of *July*, in the tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *George*, by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britian*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, 1720.

The

The Form of a Revocation of a Letter of Attorney.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That whereas I *R. H.* of *H.* in the County of *G.* Yeoman, upon the Trust and Confidence which I had in *J. G.* of *&c.* Gent. by Letter of Attorney, under my Hand and Seal, bearing Date, *&c.* did make, ordain, constitute, and appoint the said *J. G.* my lawful Attorney, for me, and in my Name, and to my Use, to ask, demand, recover, and receive of and from *W. W.* of, *&c.* Salter, the Sum of, *&c.* as thereby more at large may appear: Now know ye, That I the said *R. H.* for divers good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving Have, and by these Presents do revoke, disannul and make void the said Letter of Attorney, and all Power and Authority therein to him the said *J. G.* given. In Witness, *&c.*

A Bill of Sale with Proviso for Redemption.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *W. H.* of, *&c.* for and in consideration of the Sum of *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to me in Hand paid by *J. S.* of, *&c.* Goldsmith, at and before the Ensealing and Delivery of these Presents, wherewith I do confess myself to be fully satisfied, contented, and paid, have bargained and sold, and by these Presents do fully, clearly and absolutely bargain and sell unto the said *J. S.* in plain and open Market, according to Law, one Chain of Gold with round Links unsoldered, weighing one and twenty Ounces; and one Gold Ring enameled, set with a small Table Diamond; To have and to hold the said above-bargained Chain and Gold Ring, to the said *J. S.* his Executors Administrators and Assigns, as his and their own proper Goods and Chattles, to his and their own proper Use and Behoof for ever. And I the said *W. H.* my Executors and Administrators, and every of us, the said bargained Chain and Ring unto the said *J. S.* his Executors and Administrators, against all People, shall and will warrant, and for ever defend by these Presents: Provided all

ways, That if I the said *W. H.* my Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the any of us, do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said *J. S.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of, *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the *&c.* Days of *&c.* next ensuing the Date hereof, for and in Redemption of the above-bargained Premises, without Fraud or further Delay, that then this Present Bill of Sale shall be utterly void, and of none Effect. In Witness, *&c.*

A Letter of License.

TO all People whom these Presents may concern, We whose Hands and Seals are hereunto set and affixed, being Creditors of *N. C.* Citizen and Mercer of *London*, send Greeting: Whereas the said *N. C.* the Day of the Date hereof is indebted, and doth owe unto us his said Creditors, of divers Sums of Money, which by reason of some Losses unto him happened, and divers bad Debts owing unto him, as he informeth us, he is not able presently to satisfie and pay, as he willingly would, but requireth our Favour, and Respite of Time for the Payment therefore, without any Abatement. Therefore know ye, That we his said Creditors, and every of us, being well satisfied of the honest Intention of the said *N. C.* and the better to inable him to make Payment of the several Debts to us due and owing, have given and granted, and by these Presents do give and grant unto the said *N. C.* our free Liberty, Leave and License to go, come, abide, sojourn, dwell, pass, and repass with all his Goods, Wares, Debts, and Marchandizes without any Arrest or other Trouble to his Person, or Seizure, Attachment, or other Molestation of his Goods, Wares, Debts or Merchandizes for any Debts, or Sum of Sums of Money to us, or any of us due and owing from the Day of the Date hereof, during the Term and Space of *&c.* from thence next coming. And we his said Creditors, and every of us, severally for himself, his Partners, Executors, and Administrators, do and doth severally Covenant, Promise and Agree to and with the said *N. C.* his Executors and

A

Administrarors by these Presents, That we the said Creditors, nor any one for us, nor any other person or Persons for us, or any of us, or by our or any of our Authority, Assent, Consent, or Procurement the said *N. C.* or any of his Goods, Wares Debts, Merchandizes, or any other thing or things of his shall not, nor will in anywise Sue, Arrest, Implead, Attach, Imprison, Condemn, Trouble, or Molest for or concerning Payment and Satisfaction of our several Debts, or any of them, during the said Term, &c. And we his said Creditors, all and every of us, are consented and agreed, and by these Presents do Covenant and Agree, That the said *N. C.* in or by his Body, Goods, or Chattles shall by us, or any of us, or by our or any of our Authority, Assent, Consent, or Procurement, contrary to the true Meaning of these Presents, be any ways sued, arrested, impleaded, attached, imprisoned, condemned, or otherwise molested during the said Term of, &c. the said *N. C.* shall be forevermore by these Presents clearly acquitted, released and discharged against him or them of us, his said Creditors by whom he shall contrary to the Tenor of these Presents be any ways troubled or molested, of and from all manner of Actions, Suits, Accounts, Debts, Sum and Sums of Money, Judgments, Executions, and of and from all other matters and things whatsoever. In Witness, &c.

The Form of an Indenture for an Apprentice.

THis Indenture Witnesseth, That *T. G.* Son of *W. G.* &c. doth put himself Apprentice to *M. W.* &c. Mercer, to learn his Trade or Mystery, and with him after the manner of an Apprentice to serve from the Day of the Date hereof, for and during the Term of seven Years next ensuing; during all which Term, the said Apprentice his said Master faithfully shall serve, his Secrets keep, his lawful Commands every-where gladly to do. He shall do no Damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others, without letting or giving Notice thereof to his said Master; He shall not waste his said Master's Goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any. He shall not com-

ommit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony during the aid Term; he shall not play at Cards, Dice, or any other nlawful Game, whereby his said Master may be damag-d, with his own Goods, nor the Goods of others; He hall not absent himself Day nor Night from his said Ma-er's Service unlawfully; nor haunt Ale-houses, Ta-erns, or Play-houses, but in all things behave himself as faithful Apprentice during the said Term. And the said Master shall use the utmost of his Endeavour to Teach r cause to be Taught or Instructed, his said Apprentice, n the Trade or Mystery he now followeth; and procure nd provide for him sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, odging, Washing, and all other Necessaries, during the aid Term. And for the true Performance of all and e-ery the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the aid Parties bindeth himself unto the other firmly by hese Presents. In Witness whereof, they have inter-hangeably put their Hands and Seals hereunto this twen-ieth Day of, &c. in the tenth Year of the Reign of our overeign Lord *George*, King of *Great Britian*, *France* and *reland*, &c. *Anno*; *Dom* 1720.

A Deed of Gift.

TO all People to whom this present Writing shall come, I *A. D.* of, &c. send Greeting, Know ye hat I the said *A. D.* as well for and in Consideration of he natural Love and Affection which I have and bear nto my well-beloved Brother *E. D.* as for divers other ood Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving, ave given and granted, and by these Presents do fully, learly, and absolutly give, grant, and confirm unto the aid *E. D.* all and singular such my Goods, Chattles, Im-lements of Houshold, and Commodities whatsoever, as re contained and specified in the Schedule hereunto an-exed; To have and to hold all and singular the Goods, Chattles, Implements of Houshold and Commodities what-oever as aforesaid, to the aforesaid *E. D.* his Executors, dministrators and Assigns, to his and their own proper se and Behoofs for ever; thereof and therewith to do,

Use.

use, and dispose at his and their will and Pleasure, as
his and their own proper Goods and Chattles, without
ny manner of Challenge, Claim, or Demand of me the
A. D. or of any other Person or Persons for me, in
Name, by my Cause, Means, Consent or Pers
ment. And further know ye, That I the said *A. D.* ha
put the said *E. D.* in full Possession of all and singular
aforesaid Premises, by the delivery unto him (at the
sealing hereof) of one Goblet of Silver, in Name of
whole. In Witness whereof, &c.

The Preamble and Conclusion of a Will.

IN the Name of God, *Amen.* The tenth Day of, &
Anno Dom. &c. I *A. M.* of, &c. being sick in Bo
but of good and perfect Memory, Thanks be to Almigh
God, and calling to remembrance the uncertain Estate
this transitory Life, and that all Flesh must yield u
Death, when it shall please God to call, Do make a
declare this my last Will and Testament in manner a
Form following: First, being penitent and sorry for
my Sins, most humbly desiring Forgiveness for the sa
I commend my Soul unto Almighty God, my Saviour
Redeemer, in whom, and by whole Merits I trust and
lieve assuredly to be saved, and to have full Remission
Forgiveness of all my Sins, and to inherit the Kingd
of Heaven; and my Body I commit to the Earth
decently buried at the Discretion of my Executors he
after named. And for the setting of my Temporal
state, and such Goods, Chattles, and Debts, as it h
pleased God to bestow upon me; I do order, give, a
dispose the same in Manner and Form following: (th
is to say) *Imprimis*, I give and bequeath [*here set do*
the first Legacy] *Item*, I give and bequeath, [*here inc*
the next, and soon] And I hereby make and appoint
loving Friend *T. B.* full and sole Executor of this
last Will and Testament; hereby Revoking, Disan
ling, and making Void all former Wills and Bequests
me made; and declaring this only to be my last Will a
Testament. In Witness, &c.

The Form of a Bill of Lading.

SHipped, by the Grace of God, in good Order, and well Condition'd, by *M. W.* in and upon the good Ship call'd, *&c.* whereof is Maſter, under God, for this preſent Voyage, *T. B.* of, *&c.* and, by God's Grace, bound for, *&c.* that into ſay, Nine, *&c.* Marked and Numbred, and are to be delivered in like good ⁂ 3 * Order at the aforeſaid Port of, *&c.* the Danger of the Seas, *&c.* excepted, unto Mr *L. F.* or his Aſſigns, he or they paying Freight for the ſaid Goods, *&c.* with Primage and Avarage accuſtomed. In Witneſs whereof I the ſaid Maſter have affirmed three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenour and Date; the one of which three being accompliſh'd, the other two ſtand Void: So God ſend the good Ship to the deſired Port in Safety. *Amen.*

June 9th, 1720. T. B.

A Letter of Attorny from a Seaman.

KNow all Men by theſe Preſents, That I *T. C.* Mariner, now belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the, *&c.* for divers good Cauſes and Conſiderations me hereunto moving, have, and by theſe Preſents do make, ordain, conſtitute and appoint my truſty Friend, *C. B.* Citizen and Vintner of *London*, my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my Name, and for my Uſe, to ask, demand, and receive of and from the Right Honourable the Treaſurer, or Pay-maſter of his Majeſty's Navy, and Commiſſioners for Prize-money, and whom elſe it may concern: As well all ſuch Wages and Pay, Bounty-money, Prize-money, and all other Sum and Sums of Money whatſoever, as now are, and which hereafter ſhall or may be due or payable unto me; And alſo all ſuch Penſions, Salaries, Share-money, and all other Monies and Things whatſoever, which now, or at any time hereafter is or ſhall be due to me for my Service, or otherwiſe, in any of his Majeſty's Ship or Ships, Frigots, or Veſſels. Giving, and hereby granting unto my ſaid Attorney

torney full and whole Power to take, purſue, and follow ſuch legal Ways and Courſes for the recovery, receiving, obtaining, and diſcharging the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money, or any of them, as I myſelf might or could do, were I perſonally preſent: And I do hereby ratifie, allow and confirm all, and whatſoever my ſaid Attorney ſhall lawfully do, or cauſe to be done in and about the Execution of the Premiſes, by Virtue of theſe Preſents. In Witneſs, &c.

A Seaman's Bill for Sale.

KNow all Men by theſe Preſents, That I *J. C.* Mariner, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship, &c. for and in Conſideration of the Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to me in Hand, by *W. F.* &c. at and before the Sealing and Delivery hereof, well, and truly paid, the Receipt whereof, I the ſaid *J. C.* do hereby acknowledge, and myſelf therewith to be fully ſatisfied and paid, have bargained and ſold, and by theſe Preſents do bargain and ſell unto the ſaid *W. F.* the Sum of, &c. part of my Pay or Wages due for my Service, to have and to hold the ſaid bargained Sum of, &c. to the ſaid *W. F.* and his Aſſigns, as his and their own for ever. And I the ſaid *J. C.* my Executors and Adminiſtrators the ſaid bargained Sum of, &c. unto the ſaid *W. F.* and his Aſſigns, againſt all People ſhall and will warrant, and for ever defend by theſe Preſents. In Witneſs, &c.

The Preamble and Concluſion of a Seaman's Will.

IN the Name of God, *Amen*. This ninth Day of, &c. I *T. W.* Mariner, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship, the, &c. being of ſound and perfect Mind and Memory, and calling to mind as well the Uncertainty of this tranſitory Life, as the Danger and Hazards of the Seas, do make and declare this my laſt Will and Teſtament in manner following, *viz.* I commend my Soul to Almighty God, and my Body I commit to the Earth, or Seas, as Opportunity ſhall ſerve. And as touching ſuch worldly Eſtate

as

s it hath pleased God to bless me withal, I dispose of he same as followeth: *viz Imprimis*, I give and be-ueath [*here set down the first Legacy.*] *Item*, I give and bequeath [*here set down the next, and so on.*] All the est and Residue of my ready Monies, Goods, Chattles, nd personal Estate whatsoever, I give and bequeath un-o my beloved Wife, *S. W.* whom I hereby make full nd sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament; evoking, disanulling, and making-void all former Wills nd Bequests by me made, and declaring this only to be ny last Will and Testament. In Witness, *&c.*

A Discharge for a Bill, the same being lost.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That whereas *J. L.* of, *&c.* in the County of, *&c.* Yeoman, by a Bill or Note under his Hand, dated on or about the 16th Day of *January* last past, did promise and oblige himself to pay unto *F. S.* of *London*, Grocer, the Sum of 10 *l.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*: which said 10 *l.* is paid nd the said Bill either lost or mislay'd; Know ye there-ore, That I the said *F. S.* do hereby Remise, Release, cquit and Discharge the said *J. L.* of, and from the aid 10*l.* and Bill, and all Actions, Suits, Troubles, Dam-ges and Demands whatsoever concering the same. In Witness, *&c.*

A Receipt of Rent.

REceived, *May* 13th, 1720, ten Pounds in full for a Quarter's Rent due at *Lady-Day* last past from *Wil-iam Almond*; all Taxes being allowed to this Day. I ay receiv'd per me *Titus Cruel.*

A Receipt in Full.

Receiv'd, *May* 17th, 1720, of Mr *Jacob Tyler*, the Sum of Seventy Two Pounds Seven Shillings and ix Pence; which is in full of all Accompts whatsoever this Day. I say received *per* me *John Still.*

The Form of a Warrant from the Justices at a Quarter-Sessions for Apprehending one indicted for a Trespass, &c.

To all Constables, and other his Majesty's Officers and Ministers within the County of E. and every of them, whom it may concern.

E. ss. THese are to will and require you, and in his Majesty's Name straitly to charge and command you forthwith upon Receipt hereof to bring before us, and other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of this County, to the Sessions of Peace to be holden for the County of *E.* at *C.* in the said County, the Body of *B. C.* &c. standing indicted for a Trespass (If the Court be then sitting) or if not, before some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, then and there to answer the same, and all such Matters as on his Majesty's behalf shall be objected against him; and if he cannot be taken during this present Sessions, that then so soon after as he shall be taken, you bring, or cause him to be brought before us, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of this County, to find sufficient Sureties for his Personal Appearance at the next Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, to answer as aforesaid, and farther to be Dealt withal according to Justice. Hereof you are not to fail at your Peril. Dated in open Sessions at *C.* aforesaid the 13th Day of *February*, 1720.

A Testimonial, or Pasport to Travel.

Canteb' SIr *R. M.* and Sir, *R. K.* Knights, two of the King's Majesty's Justices of Peace within the said County, to all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other of his Majesty's Officers and Ministers whatsoever, send Greetings. Forasmuch as the Bearers hereof *T. F.* [*here shew the Cause of his Travel*] hath desired our Testimonial (or License) for his safe Travel unto, [*here shew whither he is to go*;] In Consideration

deration whereof, Know ye, We the ſaid Sir *R. M.* and Sir *R. K.* ſo far as in us lieth to have Licenſed the ſaid *T. F.* to travel and paſs the direct Way from *G.* within the ſaid County of *C.* (where he lately dwelled) unto [*name the Place he is to go to again here,*] ſo as his Journey be not of longer or farther Countenance than twenty Days next after the Date hereof. Praying you, and every of you, not to moleſt or trouble the ſaid *T. F.* in his Travel, but permit and ſuffer him peaceably to paſs, ſo as he ſhew himſelf in no Reſpect Offenſive to his Majeſty's Laws. In Witneſs, &c.

A Form of a Warrant againſt a Maſter for abuſing his Apprentice.

To all Conſtable, Headboroughs, and other his Majeſty's Officers of the ſaid County.

Kent ſs. FOraſmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by *H. M.* Apprentice of *S. K.* againſt his ſaid Maſter, That the ſaid *S. K.* doth not allow his Servant competent Meat, Drink and Apparel, and doth immoderately correct him, without any Cauſe at all (or turneth him out of his Houſe, and will not ſuffer him to return,) [*as the Cauſe requireth*;] Theſe are therefore (in his Majeſty's Name) to command you, ſome or one of you, to cauſe both the ſaid Parties to come before me at, &c. on or before, &c. to the end that I may examine the ſame Matter. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A Form of a Warrant againſt a Diſorderly Apprentice.

To all Conſtables, Headboroughs, &c.

Kent ſs. FOraſmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by *R. H.* of, &c. Barber, againſt *N. L.* his Apprentice, That the ſaid *N. L.* is a ſtubborn and diſobedient Servant, and doth very much misbehave himſelf towards his ſaid Maſter; (or, That the ſaid *N. L.* hath departed from his ſaid Maſter, &c.) Theſe are therefore to command you, &c. *ut antea.*

The Form of a Warran for a Fugitive Servant.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Surry ss. WHereas *H. N.* being lawfully retained i Service with *L. R.* of, D, &c. is depar ed from his said Master's Service before the end of hi Term, without Leave or License, or any reasonable Cause contrary to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, in thi behalf provided; These are therefore to Command yo and every of you, to Attack the Body of the said *H.* and bring him before me, or some other of his Majesty Justices of the Peace, to Answer the Complaint of h said Master. Given under my Hand and Seal, *&c.*

A Licenser to travel on the Lord's Day.

Essex ss. THese are to certifie, That *I. S.* and *I. T.* th Bearers hereof, have made it appear be fore me, that they have urgent Occasions to pass on th next Lord's Day from *B.* to *C.* by Water; all Constable Church-wardens and other his Majesty's Officers, a therefore required to permit the said *I. S.* and *I. T.* to pa without Interruption. Given, *&c.*

A Warran against one for stealing Wood.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Essex ss. FOrasmuch as it appeareth unto me by th Oath of *A. B.* of your Town of *C.* that *C. D.* of the same Town hath lately unlawfully cut down cer tain Sticks of Wood within your said Parish, belonging to *F. G.* of your said Town, Yeoman, contrary to th Statute in that Case made and provided; and wherea it also appeareth unto me upon Oath, that the sai Sticks of Wood were worth to be sold for 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Thes are therefore in his Majesty's Name, strictly to charg and command you, and every of you, that in Case th said *C. D.* do not forthwith pay unto the said *F. G.* th said Sum of 7 *s.* 6 *d.* that then you do immediatel

cause the said *A. B.* to be Publickly whipped about the said Town of *C.* Hereof fail not at your Perils, Given, &c.

A Warrant to search for stollen Wood.

To the Constables, and Borsholders, &c.

Essex ss. FOrasmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by *R. G.* of, &c. That Wood [or Underwood, Poles, young Trees, Bark or Bast of Trees, Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, Hedge-wood, Broom or Furze] was within four Days last past taken out of his Lands in *S.* in the said County, and hath prayed my Relief therein, according as by the Statutes (in such Case) is provided. These are therefore in His Majesty's Name to will and command you, some or one of you, to enter into and search the Houses, Out-houses, Yards, Gardens and other places belonging to the Houses within the said Hundred, of all and every Person or Persons suspected for the cutting and taking of the same, and them and every of them, in whose Houses, or places belonging to them any such Wood, &c. shall be found, to bring before me, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the said County, to be proceeded against as by the Law is directed. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

An Order against a Person apprehended with Bundles, &c. of Wood, &c.

Essex ss. FOrasmuch as *J. S.* of *T.* &c. was within four Days last past apprehended by *A. B.* Beadle of the said Town of *T.* having a Bundle of Underwood, and this Day brought before me to give an Account how he came by the same, with the Consent of the Owner, according to an Act of Parliament lately made, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of the unlawful cutting or stealing, spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and destroying young Timber-trees*; and for that he did not give such Account thereof as did satisfie me, nor produce

The Form of a Warran for a Fugitive Servant.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Surry ss. WHereas *H. N.* being lawfully retained i Service with *L. R.* of, D, &c. is depar ed from his said Master's Service before the end of hi Term, without Leave or License, or any reasonable Cause contrary to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, in thi behalf provided; These are therefore to Command you and every of you, to Attack the Body of the said *H.* and bring him before me, or some other of his Majesty' Justices of the Peace, to Answer the Complaint of h said Master. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A Licenseto travel on the Lord's Day.

Essex ss. THese are to certifie, That *I. S.* and *I. T.* th Bearers hereof, have made it appear be fore me, that they have urgent Occasions to pass on th next Lord's Day from *B.* to *C.* by Water; all Constable Church-wardens and other his Majesty's Officers, a therefore required to permit the said *I. S.* and *I. T.* to pa without Interruption. Given, &c.

A Warran against one for stealing Wood.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Essex ss. FOrasmuch as it appeareth unto me by th Oath of *A. B.* of your Town of *C.* that *C D.* of the same Town hath lately unlawfully cut down cer tain Sticks of Wood within your said Parish, belonging to *F. G.* of your said Town, Yeoman, contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided; and where it also appeareth unto me upon Oath, that the said Sticks of Wood were worth to be sold at 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Thes are therefore in his Majesty's Name, strictly to charg and command you, and every of you, that in Case th said *C. D.* do not forthwith pay unto the said *F. G.* th said Sum of 7 *s.* 6 *d.* that then you do immediately

A cause

cause the said *A. B.* to be Publickly whipped about the said Town of *C.* Hereof fail not at your Perils, Given, &c.

A Warrant to search for stollen Wood.

To the Constables, and Borsholders, &c.

Essex ss. FOrasmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by *R. G.* of, &c. That Wood [or Underwood, Poles, young Trees, Bark or Bast of Trees, Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, Hedge-wood, Broom or Furze] was within four Days last past taken out of his Lands in *S.* in the said County, and hath prayed my Relief therein, according as by the Statutes (in such Case) is provided. These are therefore in His Majesty's Name to will and command you, some or one of you, to enter into and search the Houses, Out-houses, Yards, Gardens and other places belonging to the Houses within the said Hundred, of all and every Person or Persons suspected for the cutting and taking of the same, and them and every of them, in whose Houses, or places belonging to them any such Wood, &c. shall be found, to bring before me, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the said County, to be proceeded against as by the Law is directed. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

An *Order against a Person apprehended with Bundles*, &c. *of Wood*, &c.

Essex ss. FOrasmuch as *J. S.* of *T.* &c. was within four Days last past apprehended by *A. B.* Beadle of the said Town of *T.* having a Bundle of Underwood, and this Day brought before me to give an Account how he came by the same, with the Consent of the Owner, according to an Act of Parliament lately made, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of the unlawful cutting or stealing, spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and destroying young Timber-trees*; and for that he did not give such Account thereof as did satisfie me, nor produce

the Party of whom he bought the ſame, or any other credible Witneſs to depoſe upon Oath ſuch Sale thereof, whereby he is according to the ſaid Act by me deemed and adjudged as convict of the Offence of Cutting and Spoiling of the ſaid Under-wood, within the Meaning of another Act of Parliament made in the 43 Year of the Reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act to avoid and prevent Miſdemeanors in idle and lewd Perſons.* And forasmuch as it appeareth unto me, That *C. D.* of, *&c.* was lawful Owner of the ſaid Under-wood; I do therefore according to the Meaning of the ſaid Acts, order and appoint, That the ſaid *J. S.* ſhall within ten Days now next enſuing give the ſaid *C. D.* the Sum of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*, for Recompence and Satisfaction for his Damages, and that the ſaid *J. S.* ſhall over and above pay down preſently to the Over-ſeers for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh of *T.* aforeſaid, where th ſaid Offence was committed, 5 *s.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*, Given, *&c.*

Note, In Caſe the Party offending be not able to pay it according to Order, to be committed to the Conſtable to be Whipt; and for every Offence afterwards, and proved as aforeſaid, to have the like Puniſhment of Whipping, 43 *Eliz.* 7.

But by 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2. being an additional Act to the former, for the firſt Offence he is liable to the Puniſhment of 43 *Eliz.* and to pay any Sum not exceeding 10 *s.* to the Poor, *&c.* and if the Offender ſhall not preform the Juſtice's Order therein, then the Juſtice may commit him to the Houſe of Correction, not exceeding one Month, or to the Conſtable, *&c.* to be whipt. For the ſecond Offence to be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for one Month, and there to be held to hard Labour. For the third Offence to be deem'd an incorrigible Rogue. The Buyers of ſtolen Wood, or Perſons juſtly ſuſpected, to pay treble the Value to the Owner; and in Default, to iſſue a Warrant for Diſtreſs and Sale, and for want of Diſtreſs, to commit him to the Goal for one Month at his own Charges, 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2.

An

An Order against the Buyer of stolen Wood, &c.

To the Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

D. ss. FOrasmuch as upon Examination by me this Day, according to an Act of Parliament lately made, intituled, *An Act for the Punishment of unlawful cutting, or stealing, or spoiling of Wood, & Under-wood, & Destroyers of young Timber-trees*; it appears unto me, that *J. S.* of, *&c.* did within ten Days last past, buy a Burthen of Wood of *A. B.* being a Person justly suspected to have unlawfully come by the same, and the same was unlawfully come by and taken from *C. D.* o', *&c.* and was of the Value of, *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*; I do therefore, according to the said Act, Award, That the said *J. S.* shall pay to the said *C. D.* 15*s.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*, being the treble Value of the said Burthen of Poles so bought as aforesaid. Given under my Hand and Seal, *&c.*

A Warant to Distrain, for not paying according to the Order.

To all Constables, Headboroughs &c.

D. ss. WHereas upon Examination by me lately taken according to an Act Parliament lately made, intitul'd (*&c.* as before) it appears unto me, That *J. S.* did within ten Days then last past, buy a Burthen of Poles of Wood of *A. B.* being a Person justly suspected to have unlawfully come by, and taken from *C. D.* of, *&c.* and was of the Value of, *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; I did therefore according to the said Act, Award that the said *J. S.* should pay the said *C. D.* 15*s.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*, being the treble Value of the said Burthen of Poles so bought as aforesaid, and forasmuch as the said *J. S.* hath not paid to the said *C. D.* the aforesaid 15*s.* according to my said Award, These are therefore in his Majesty's Name to charge and command you to levy the said 15*s.* by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the said *J. S.* rendering unto him the Over-

plus (if any be) and after you have levied the said 15 s. forthwith to pay the same unto the said *C. D.* Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given. *&c.*

A Mittimus for want of Distress,

To the Constable, &c. and to the Keeper, &c.

WHereas upon Examination, (reciting as before) and after you had levied the same, forthwith to pay the same unto the said *C. D.* and forasmuch as you the said Constable have return'd unto me, that in Default of such Distress, you cannot levy the said Sum of 15 *s.* These are therefore in his Majesty's Name to charge and command you the said Constable and Borsholders, and every of you, to attach the said *J. S.* and him safely convey to his Majesty's Goal aforesaid, at his own charge, and there deliver him to the Keeper of the same, together with this Precept, commanding also you the said Keeper to receive him into the said Goal, and him there safely keep one Month without Bail. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant against Robbers of Orchards.

To all Constables and Headboroughs, &c.

Devon' ss. FOrasmuch as it hath been duly proved before me, That *W. K.* of, *&c.* Butcher, hath within three Months last past, robbed the Orchard or Garden of *S. T.* of, *&c.* and away carried great Quantities of Apples, *&c.* [*as the Case is,*] to the Value of 40 *s.* and that *G. N.* of, *&c.* hath abetted and procured him so to do, and received and bought of him divers of the same things, to the great Damage of the said *S. T.* contrary to the late Act of Parliament in that Case made and provided. I do therefore hereby order and require, That the said *W. K.* shall within four Days after Notice to him given of this Order, pay unto the said *S. T.* 15 *s.* and that the said *G. N.* do within four Days after Notice to him given of this Order, pay unto the said *S. T.* 25 *s.* in Recompence to him for his Wrongs aforesaid, &c.

that these Payments be made in Presence of the said Constable, hereby commanded upon Request to see it done. And hereof you are forthwith to give them Notice; and if either of them shall not pay the same, that then you do give me Notice thereof, to the end that they may be farther proceeded against according to Law. And hereof fail not, as you will answer the same. Given under my Hand and Seal this, &c.

Upon Non-payment to be Whipt.

To all Constables, &c.

Devon' ss. FOrasmuch as it hath been duly proved before me, That *W. K.* of your Town, Butcher, hath within three Months last past, robbed the Orchard of, *S. T.* of, &c. and carried away Great Quantities of Apples, to the Value of 40 *s.* contrary [as before] made and provided. And whereas I did order the said *W. K.* to pay unto the said *S. T.* 15 *s.* in Recompence of Damage done him (which he hath not done, as I have Notice) wherefore I adjudge the said *W. K.* unable to make Satisfaction for the said Wrong, and do hereby order that he be forthwith committed to the said Constable of *E.* to be whipp'd, the which you are hereby required forthwith to do at your Peril. Given under my Hand, &c.

Note, The Constable or other inferiour Officer, must whip Hedge-breakers, Robbers of Orchards and Gardens, Cutters of Corn and Wood, that be for that Purpose committed to them, &c.

An Affidavit for Burial in Woollen.

E. D. of the Parish of, &c. makes Oath, That *O. W.* late of the Parish of, &c. deceased, was not put in, wrapt up, wound or buried in any Shirt, Shift, Sheet or Shroud, made or mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold, or Silver, or other than what is made of Sheep's Wool only; nor in any Coffin lin'd or fac'd with any Cloth, Stuff, or any other thing whatsoever made or

mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold or Silver, or any other Materials, contrary to the late Act of Parliament for Burying in Woollen, Dated, &c.

Sealed and Subscribed by us, who were Witnesses to the Swearing of the said Affidavit, A. B. &c.

I *F. N.* &c. do hereby Certifie, That the Day and Year aboveſaid, the ſaid *E. D.* came before me and made ſuch Affidavit as abovementioned, according to the ſaid late Act of Parliament, intiuled, *An Act for Burying in Woollen,* Witneſs my Hand the Day and Year, &c.

An Obligation to the King.

NOverint Univerſi per Præſentes, Me W. D. *&c. teneri & firmiter obligari Domini noſtri* Georgii, *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ *&* Hiberniæ *Regis Fidei Defenſoris, &c. in, &c. Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Magnæ Britanniæ, *ſolvend' eidem Demini Regis Heredibus vel Succeſſoribus ſuis, Ad quam quidem ſolutionem bene & ideliter faciend' obligo me Herdædes, Executores & Adminiſtratores meos firmiter per Præſentes ſigillo meo ſigillat' Dat' primo die* Juni, *Anno Dom'* 1720, *Annoq; Regni dictæ Domini noſtri* Georgii *Regis viceſimo,* &c.

The Condition of a Bail-Bond.

COnditio iſtius Obligationis talis eſt, quod ſi ſuper Obligat' C. D. *Comparat coram dict' Dom' Reg' apud* Weſtmonaſt' *die Sabbati prox' poſt octav' Sanctio Hillarii ad reſpondend* T. P. *de placito Tranſgreſſionis, &c. Quod tunc hæc preſens Obligatio vacua fuer' & nullius Vigoris; Alioquin ſtet & permaneat in ſuo pleno Robore, Vigore, & Effectu.*

A Letter of Compoſition.

TO all, *&c.* We *J. S. T. B.* &c. Creditors of *F. C.* ſend Greeting: Whereas the ſaid *F. C.* is, and ſtandeth indebted unto us his ſaid Creditors, in divers Sums of Money, which at preſent, he is not able to pay unto us,

as he seemeth desirous; Nevertheless we the said Creditors and every of us, considering the Disability of the said *F. C.* to make us full Satisfaction, are content and agreed, and of our own Wills do severally and respectively agree and bind ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, to the said *F. C.* by these Presents, to accept and take of him the said *F. C.* his Executors, and Administrators, after the Rate of, *&c.* in the Pound, in Satisfaction of all such Debts and Sums of Money as he doth owe unto us, and every of us respectively, to be paid, *&c.* so as the said *F. C.* for the more sure and better Payment of the same, in Recompence of our and every of our said several Debts as aforesaid, his Executors or Administrators do on, or before the, *&c.* Day of, *&c.* become bound with sufficient Sureties unto us and every of us respectively, by Obligations in double the Sums in due Form of Law to be Executed unto us, and every of us, for Payment of the same accordingly. Provided always that these Presents, nor any thing herein contain'd, shall be of any Force or Effect to bind or charge us, or any of us, who have hereunto sealed and subscribed, unless all and every of us the said Creditors above-named shall, do likewise seal and subscribe the same, on or before the, *&c.* Day of, *&c.* in Witness, *&c.*

A Condition concerning Marriage.

THe Condition, *&c.* That whereas a Marriage is shortly (by God's Grace) intended to be had and solemnized between the above bound *T. B.* and *F. G.* Daughter of *E. G.* &c. if after the said Marriage be solemnized, it shall happen the said *T. B.* shall dye, and the said *F.* survive, if then the said *T. B.* shall leave at the time of his Death unto the said *F.* the Sum of, *&c.* in Money, or the Value therefore in Goods and Chattles, to be freely had, used, and disposed of by her the said *F.* and her Assigns, at her and their own Wills and Pleasure, without any Claim, Challenge, Suit, Trouble, Denial, Molestaion, or Interruption of or for the same, or any Part thereof, by the Executors

Aministrators of the said *T. B.* or any other Person or Persons whatsoever; That then, *&c.*

A Condition to pay Money at the Day of Marriage, or Day of Death.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *A. K.* his Heirs, Executors or Administrators shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the above-named *A. S.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of, *&c.* of lawful Money of *Great Britian*, within six Months after the Solemnization of the Marriage of the said *A. K.* or the Day of the Death of, *&c.* which shall first happen, without Fraud or Covin; Then, *&c.*

A Condition to deliver Hay by a Day.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *S. T.* his Executors or Administrators shall and do well and truly deliver, or cause to be delivered unto the above-named *L. M.* his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at, *&c.* ——Loads of good, sweet, well-made and dried Hay, every Load containing, *&c.* Then, *&c.*

A Condition for the Truth of an Apprentice.

THE Condition, *&c.* That whereas *T. K.* Son of *J. K* of, *&c.* by Indenture bearing Date, *&c.* hath put himself Apprentice to the above-named *S. H.* with him after the manner to serve from, *&c.* for and during the Term of seven Years from thence next ensuing fully to be compleat and ended, as by the said Indentures more at large it doth and may appear. If therefore the said *T. K.* shall well and truly serve the said *S. H.* during all the said Term of seven Years; and if at any time or times hereafter during the said Term of seven Years, the said *T. K.* shall by Negligence or otherwise consume, imbezile, waste, lose, mis-spend or unlaw-

fully

lly make away any of the Monies, Plate, Goods, Chat-
els, Wares or Merchandizes of the said *S. H.* or any
ther Person or Persons whatsoever, committed to his
Charge, then, and so often, if the said *J. K.* his Heirs,
Executors, or Administrators, or any of them, shall within,
&c. next after lawful Proof thereof made, either by
Confession of the said *T. K.* or otherwise, and Notice
hereof given in Writing unto the said *J. K.* his Heirs,
Executors, or Administrators, make sufficient Recom-
ence, Satisfaction and Payment unto the said *S. H.* his
Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of and for all such
Monies, Plate, Goods, Chattels, Wares and Merchandi-
es as shall be so duly proved, as aforesaid, to be by the said
T. K. consumed, imbezzled, wasted, lost, mis-spent, or
unlawfully made away; That then, *&c.*

An Acquittance for a Legacy.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *F. S.* &c.
have had and received the Day and Date here-
of, of and from *R. K.* Executor of the last Will and
Testament of *F. R.* late, *&c.* deceased, the Sum of, *&c.*
in full Payment and Satisfaction of the Sum of, *&c.* gi-
ven and bequeathed unto me by the said *F. R.* in and by
his said last Will and Testament. In Witness, *&c.*

A Letter of Attorney to take Possession.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *T. O.* of,
&c. for divers good Causes and Considerations
me hereunto moving, have, and by these Presents do
make, ordain, constitute, and appoint, and in my stead
nd place set and put my trusty Friend *W. W.* of, *&c.*
my true and lawful Attorney, for me, in my Name, and
o my Use, to take full and peaceable Possession and Sei-
in of all that Messuage or Tenement, with the Appur-
nances, situate and being, *&c.* and which I have late-
y bought for me, my Heirs and Assigns of *T. M.* &c.
or ever. And I do hereby ratifie, allow, and confirm
ll and whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do,

or cause be done, in and about the Execution of the Premisses by Virtue of these Presents, &c. In Witness &c.

Livery and Seisin to be Indorsed.

Memorandum, THis, &c. Day of, &c. quiet and peaceable Possession of the Lands Tenements, and Hereditaments within mentioned, was had and taken by the within-named *T. S.* to the Use of him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, according to the Tenor, Form, and Effect of the within-written Deed, in the Presence of us, &c.

The Form of an Inland Bill of Exchange.

Laus Deo. *In* London, March *the* 30th, 1720, *for Fifty* Pound Sterling.

AT six Days sight, pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. *J. T.* or his Assigns, 50 *l.* Sterling, for the Value here reciev'd of *I. S.* Make good Payment, and put it to Account, as *per* Advice.

To Mr. T. A. *Mercer*, *dd. Pma in* York. *Your Friend*, S. D.

Gloria Deo *In* London *this Day of*, &c. *f.r* 250 *l. Sterling, for* 18 *s.* 4 *d. Flemish* per *Pound.*

AT Usance pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. *T. G.* or Order, 250 *l.* Sterling, 18 *s.* 4 *d.* Flemish *per* Pound Sterling, for the Value here received. Make good Payment, and put it to Account, as *per* Advice.

To Mr. T. D. Merchant, *in*, &c. *Yours.* N. F.

A Protest on Nonpayment of a Bill Exchange.

THis Day of, &c. I *S. M.* Notary Publick, at the Request of Mr. *M. C.* &c. do exhibit the Original

Bill of Exchange, whereof a Copy is above-written, or *O. G.* on whom the Bill is drawn, being demanded Payment of the Sum of, *&c.* therein mentioned, answered, he would not pay the ſaid Sum; Therefore I the ſaid Notary Publick did, and do ſolemnly Proteſt againſt the Drawer and Accepter thereof, for want of Payment, in the Preſence of, *&c.*

A Special Letter of Credit.

Gloria Deo. *In* London, June 2d, 1720.

Sir,

I Deſire you to furniſh and pay unto Mr. *G. E.* an Engliſh Gentleman, the Sum of, *&c.* at one or more Payments, as he ſhall have Occaſion or deſire the ſame; And take his Bill of Exchange or Receipt for the Monies you ſhall ſo pay him, and place it to my Account, and this ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant for ſo doing.

To Mr. T. N. *Merchant,* *Yours in, &c.* G. A.

Some neceſſary Obſervations on Bills of Exchange, *&c.*

BIlls of Exchange, and Letters of Credit, &c. are for the Conveniency of all Parties, in remitting Monies to any Parts without Danger or Trouble. And all Perſons of Credit and Dealing are circumſpect therein, it being great Diſcredit to have a Bill not accepted or Proteſted, the latter diſcharges (after Acceptance) neither the Acceptor nor Drawer, but renders the firſt liable to an Action for the Monies and Charges, and the Drawer is obliged to ſee it ſatisfied.

It's moſt uſual, and altogether convenient to ſend a Letter of Advice to the Party drawn on, that he be not ſurprized, or delay accepting the Bill for want thereof.

Note, *But three Days are allowed after the Time limited in Bills for Payment thereof.*

Note likewiſe, *That Proteſting relates only to foreign Bills; and twenty four Hours is the longeſt Time allowed to accept or refuſe; and if Proteſted, Notice ought to be given to the Drawer forthwith.*

If you are to receive a Bill for an intire Sum, beware of

receiving it by several Payments, lest the Loss fall on your self, if the Acceptor prove deficient.

As to Seamens Affairs, 1. If you are to receive his Pay for his own Use, a Letter of Attorney only sufficeth; but if for your Use, take a Bill of Sale; otherwise he may revoke, or otherwise discharge your Letter, or in Case of his Death, it is void; but the Bill is good against himself, his Executors and Administrators, and will be paid at the Call of the Ship, notwithstanding his or their Opposition.

2. If you have an Assignment with the Letter, and he, his Executors, or Administrators discharge it, or otherwise obstruct your receiving the Money, you have an Action against him, or them.

3. But as for his Will, it is of no greater Trust than his Credit with you, having liberty to make as many as he will, and the last only to be of any Effect.

Useful Instructions for Masters and Owners of Ships, in the managing their Matters, and preventing the Damage that may incur through Ignorance.

I. IF a Master of a Ship has the trust of Goods in his Care, and they be imbeziled in the Port, or on the main Ocean, he must make them good to the Owner or Merchant; as likewise the Damage they sustain by Carelesness or Neglect; for he is *Exercitor Navis*, and is either by Marine, or Common-Law, liable to answer for the Neglect of his Mariners: But if a Ship be taken by the Enemy, foundred, or be lost in a Storm, the Master is not liable to make Satisfaction.

II. If a Master send off his Boat to receive Goods at a Wharf, and they be imbeziled by the Way, he is liable to make them good. Nor at his Peril ought he to bring home, or freight any prohibited Goods unknown to the Merchant or Owners that intrust him; nor sail with false Colours, or carry false Cockets, or other false Papers; for if by such means the Goods are involved in Trouble, or lost, he is liable to make Restitution.

III. If he send Goods in a close Lighter to a Wharf by his own Mariners, and they be imbeziled before Deliv-

ry,

ry, he is bound to make them good: But if the Warfinger ſends his Men, and fetches them, then in Caſe of Loſs, he is only liable.

IV. If a Maſter brings a Ship into any Port, and there, through his Neglect, ſhe ſuffers Damage, he is liable to anſwer it.

V. A Maſter may lawfully ſell, or pawn, part of the Lading, to refit or mend the Ship, if ſhe be in any Danger; but not to defray any Charges of his own.

Theſe and many other Obligations are binding upon a Maſter by the Laws Marine and Common, the Mariners being accountable to the Maſter, he to the Owners, and they to the Merchant, for all Damages ſuſtained by Neglect of their reſpective Duties, or Breach of Contract upon theſe Occaſions.

At what Rate Proviſions may be Tranſported out of this Kingdom into Foreign Parts, and what not.

ACcording to the Statute made in the twelfth of K. *Charles* II. Gun-powder, when it exceeds not 5 *l.* the Barrel, may be exported; Wheat, Rye, Peaſe, Beans, Barley, Malt, Oats, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheeſe and Candles, may be exported, when they do not exceed the following Prizes at the Ports where they are laded, at the Time of their Lading, *viz.* Wheat the Quarter 2 *l.* Rye, Peaſe and Beans the Quarter 1 *l.* 4 *s.* Barley and Malt, the Quarter 20 *s.* Oats the Quarter 16 *s.* Beef the Barrel 5 *l.* Pork the Barrel 6 *l.* 10 *s.* Bacon the pound 6 *d.* Butter the Barrel 4 *l.* 10 *s.* Cheeſe the hundred Pound 30 *s.* Candles the dozen Pound 5 *s.* paying the reſpective Rates according as they are ſet down in the *Book of Rates*; yet it is ſo provided, That the King may, when he ſees it convenient, put a Stop to the Tranſportation of any Gun-powder, or other Ammunition, Naval, or Warlike-Stores.

An Acquittance for Money paid in part of a Bond.

May the 22d, 1720.

REceived then of *O. W.* the Sum of five Pounds ten Shillings and six Pence, in part of the Sum of twenty Pounds, due to me on Bond, bearing Date the 26th of *September* last past; I say received *per* me *S. I.*

A Receipt to be given by an Apprentice, or Menial Servant on the behalf of his Master.

June the 21st, 1720.

REceived then of *M. S.* the Sum of five pounds ten Shillings and six Pence, in part; I say received for the Use of my Master, *S R*, *per* me *J. G.*

An Acquittance in full for Money in Way of Trade, or less without any Obligation.

July 24th, 1720.

THen received of Mr. *J. P.* the Sum of ten Pounds ten Shillings, in full of all Debts, Dues, Demands or Accompts whatsoever, which in Law or Equity I can justly or lawfully demand, or lay claim to; I say received *per* me *T. M.*

Acquittance proper to be given by a Brewer's Clerk.

August the 21st, 1720.

THen received of *R. F.* for ten Barrels of Beer, and four of Ale, ten Pounds ten Shillings, at fifteen Shillings *per* Barrel: At which time ten Barrels of Beer, and one of Ale, rested upon the whole Accompt; to the Use of my Master *T. H.* I say received the Day and Year above-written, *per* me *J. M.*

An Acquittance in full on the like Account.

September the 12th, 1720.

REceived of *R. F.* the Sum of fifty Pounds, for Ale and Beer, to him delivered, by the Order of my Maſter *T. H.* and in full of all Accompts between the ſaid *R. F.* and *T. H.* In Witneſs whereof I have ſet my Hand the Da and Year above-mentioned, *per* me *VV. G.*

A Petition for Charity.

To the Right VVorſhipful Sir B. T. *Knight.*

The humble Petition of *J. A.* &c.

Sheweth,

THat your Petitioner being by Trade a, *&c.* hath had very conſiderable Dealings, but now, through great Loſſes, and other Misfortunes, is reduced to great Want; and having a Wife and three ſmall Children, they are in Danger of periſhing, unleſs by Charity relieved.

VVherefore your Petitioner moſt humbly preſents himſelf and diſtreſſed Family, as fitting Objects for your VVorſhip's Charity;

And your Petitioner ſhall for ever pray.

A Summons to ſhew Cauſe why Execution ſhall not be Awarded on an Attachment in the Mayor's Court.

Thomas Downs,

YOu are hereby ſummoned to appear in the Lord-Mayor's Court of *London*, to ſhew Cauſe why *J. A.* ſhall not have Execution of the Sum of, *&c.* heretofore Attached in your Hands, as the proper Moneys of *R. B.* And take Notice, That if you Appear not, Execution will be Awarded againſt you for the Sum of, *&c.* Dated, *&c.*

To J. S. *Attorney for the Plaintiff.*

The

The Names, Titles, and Trades of Men and Women, Alphabetically digested in Latin: in the Nominative, Accusative, and Dative Cases singular; together with the Names of the several Counties and Cities in Great Britain *and* Wales; *as also of all Sums of Money, and Days of the Month, with the Years of our Lord, put in their proper Cases, as they stand in Obligation or Recognizances; more accurately than any yet Extant.*

THE Proper or Christian Names of Men and Women being always used in Obligations, and they being most in the Latin Tongue, I thought it very requisite to set them down Alphabetically, for the Ease of the Unlearned, whose Benefit we principally consult; and therefore have put the Latin Names in the Nominative, Dative and Accusative Cases singular; and must further advertise the Reader, That the Accusative Case is always used for the Obligor, or Person bound; and the Dative Case for the Obligee, or Person to whom he is so bound; as for Instance:

NOverint Universi per Præsentes, *me* Ambrosium Fleetscater, *de Parochia Sancti* Martini *in Campis, in Comitatu* Middlesexæ, *Bibliopolam, teneri & obligari* Alberto Whitchcot, *Civi & Lanio* Londini, *in viginti Libris legal' Monetæ* Magnæ Britanniæ *solvend' eidem* Alberto Whitchot, *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus vel Administratoribus suis; Ad*, &c.

This Method holds throughout any Obligation whatsoever; I will therefore proceed to the Names:

English Names.	Nom. Case *s.*	Accu. Case *s.*	Dat. Case *s.*
Aaron	*Aaron*	*Aaronem*	*Aaroni*
Abel	*Abel*	*Abelem*	*Abeli*
Abraham	*Abrahamus*	*Abrahamum*	*Abrahamo*
Adam	*Adamus*	*Adamum*	*Adamo*
Alberti	*Albertus*	*Albertum*	*Alberto*
Alexander	*Alexander*	*Alexandrum*	*Alexandro*
Algernoon	*Algernoon*	*Algernoon*	*Algernoon*
Ambrose	*Ambrosius*	*Ambrosium*	*Ambroso*
Amos	*Amos*	*Amos*	*Amos*

Andrew
Anthony
Arthur
Archibald
Auguſtine
Azariah
Barnaby
Bartholome
Benjamin
Bernard
Caleb
Caſar
Charles
Chriſtophe
Clement
Conſtantin
Cornelius
Cuthbert
Daniel
David
Dennis
Edmund
Edward
Edwin
Eleazer
Eliſha
Ephraim
Eraſmus
Euſtace
Felix
Ferdinan
Ferrand
Francis
Frederick
Freeman
Gabriel
George
Gerrard
Gideon
Gilbert
Giles
Godfrey
Gregory
Gyffith
Henry
Hercules
Hugh
Humphry
Job

Andrew	Andreas	Andream	Andreæ
Anthony	Antonius	Antonium	Antonio
Arthur	Arthurus	Arthurum	Arthuro
Archibald	Archibaldus	Archibaldum	Archibaldo
Auguſtine	Auguſtinus	Auguſtinum	Auguſtino
Azariah	Azarias	Azarium	Azariæ
Barnaby	Barnabas	Barnabam	Barnabæ
Bartholomew	Bartholomæus	Bartholomæum	Bartholomæo
Benjamin	Benjaminus	Benjaminum	Benjamino
Bernard	Bernardus	Bernardum	Bernardo
Caleb	Caleb	Caleb	Caleb
Cæſar	Cæſar	Cæſarem	Cæſari
Charles	Carolus	Carolum	Carolo
Chriſtopher	Chriſtopherus	Chriſtopherum	Chriſtopherv
Clement	Clemens	Clementem	Clementi
Conſtantine	Conſtantinus	Conſtantinum	Conſtantino
Cornelius	Cornelius	Cornelium	Cornelio
Cuthbert	Cuthbertus	Cuthbertum	Cuthberto
Daniel	Daniel	Danielem	Danieli
David	David	Davidem	Davidi
Dennis	Dionyſius	Dionyſium	Dionyſio
Edmund	Edmundus	Edmundum	Edmundo
Edward	Edvardus	Edvardum	Edvardo
Edwin	Edwinus	Edwinum	Edwino
Eleazer	Eleazer	Eleazerem	Eleazeri
Eliſha	Eliſha	Eliſham	Eliſhæ
Ephraim	Ephraimus	Ephraimum	Ephraimo
Eraſmus	Eraſmus	Eraſmum	Eraſmo
Euſtace	Euſtatius	Euſtatium	Euſtatio
Felix	Felix	Felicem	Felici
Ferdinand	Ferdinandus	Ferdinandum	Ferdinando
Ferrand	Ferrandus	Ferrandum	Ferrando
Francis	Franciſcus	Franciſcum	Franciſco
Frederick	Frederius	Fredericum	Frederico
Freeman	Freemanus	Freemanum	Freemano
Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabrielem	Gabrieli
George	Georgius	Georgium	Giorgio
Gerrard	Gerardus	Gerardum	Gerardo
Gideon	Gideon	Gideonem	Gideoni
Gilbert	Gilbertus	Gilbertum	Gilberto
Giles	Ægidius	Ægidium	Ægidio
Godfrey	Godfridus	Godfridum	Godfrido
Gregory	Gregorius	Gregorium	Gregorio
Gryffith	Griffithus	Griffithum	Griffithio
Henry	Henricus	Henricum	Henrico
Hercules	Hercules	Herculem	Herculi
Hugh	Hugo	Hugonem	Hugoni
Humphry	Humphridus	Humphridum	Humphrido
Job	Job	Job	Job

Jo

Joceline	*Jocelinus*	*Jocelinum*	*Jocelino*
Jacob	*Jacob*	*Jacob*	*Jacob*
James	*Jacobus*	*Jacobum*	*Jacobo*
Jasper	*Gasparus*	*Gasparum*	*Gasparo*
Jeffry	*Galfridus*	*Galfridum*	*Galfrido*
Jenkin	*Jenkinus*	*Jenkinum*	*Jenkino*
Jeremy	*Jeremias*	*Jeremiam*	*Jeremiæ*
John	*Joannes*	*Joanum*	*Joanni*
Jonas	*Jonas*	*Jonam*	*Jonæ*
Jonathan	*Jonathan*	*Jonathanem*	*Jonathani*
Joseph	*Josephus*	*Josephum*	*Josepho*
Joshua	*Joshua*	*Joshuam*	*Joshuæ*
Jude	*Juda*	*Judam*	*Judæ*
Julius	*Julius*	*Julium*	*Julio*
Kenelm	*Kenelmus*	*Kenelmum*	*Kenhelmo*
Kester	*Kesterus*	*Kesterum*	*Kestero*
Lambert	*Lambertus*	*Lambertum*	*Lamberto*
Lancelot	*Lancellottus*	*Lancellottum*	*Lancellotto*
Lawrence	*Laurentium*	*Laurentium*	*Laurentio*
Lazarus	*Lazarus*	*Lazarum*	*Lazaro*
Leonard	*Leonardus*	*Leonardum*	*Leonardo*
Lewis	*Ludovicus*	*Ludivicum*	*Ludovico*
Lionel	*Lionellus*	*Lionellum*	*Lionello*
Lodowick	*Lodovicus*	*Lodovicum*	*Lodovice*
Luke	*Lucas*	*Lucam*	*Lucæ*
Mark	*Marcus*	*Marcum*	*Marco*
Marmaduke	*Marmaducus*	*Marmaducum*	*Marmaduco*
Martin	*Martinus*	*Martinum*	*Martino*
Matthias	*Matthias*	*Matthiam*	*Matthiæ*
Matthew	*Matthæus*	*Matthæum*	*Matthæo*
Maurice	*Mauritius*	*Mauritium*	*Mauritio*
Michael	*Michael*	*Michaelem*	*Michaeli*
Miles	*Milo*	*Milonem*	*Miloni*
Morgan	*Morganus*	*Morganum*	*Morgano*
Moses	*Moses*	*Mosem*	*Mosi*
Nathaniel	*Nathaniel*	*Nathanaelem*	*Nathanaeli*
Nathan	*Nathan*	*Nathanem*	*Nathani*
Nehemiah	*Nehemia*	*Nehemiam*	*Nehemiæ*
Nicholas	*Nicholas*	*Nicholaum*	*Nicholao*
Obadiah	*Obadia*	*Obadiam*	*Obadiæ*
Oliver	*Oliverus*	*Oliverum*	*Olivero*
Owen	*Audaenus*	*Audaenum*	*Audaeno*
Patrick	*Patricius*	*Patricium*	*Patricio*
Paul	*Paulus*	*Paulum*	*Paulo*
Peregrine	*Peregrinus*	*Peregrinum*	*Peregrino*
Peter	*Petrus*	*Petrum*	*Petro*
Phillip	*Philippus*	*Philippum*	*Philippo*
Philbert	*Philbertus*	*Philbertum*	*Philberto*
Ralph	*Radulphus*	*Radulphum*	*Radulpho*

Ran-

Randolph	Randolphus	Randulphum	Randolphe
Rice	Ricus	Ricum	Rico
Richard	Richardus	Richardum	Richardo
Robert	Robertus	Robertum	Roberto
Roger	Rogerus	Rogerum	Rogero
Rowland	Rowlandus	Rowlandum	Rowlando
Sampſon	Sampſon	Sampſonem	Sampſoni
Samuel	Samuel	Samuelem	Samueli
Saul	Saulus	Saulum	Saulo
Simeon	Simeon	Simeonem	Simeoni
Simon	Simon	Simonem	Simoni
Stephen	Stephanus	Stephanum	Stephani
Sylveſter	Sylveſter	Sylveſtrum	Sylveſtro
Theobald	Theobaldus	Theobaldum	Theobaldo
Theodore	Theodorus	Theodorum	Theodoro
Theophilus	Theophilus	Theophilum	Theophilo
Timothy	Timotheus	Timotheum	Timotheo
Titus	Titus	Titum	Tito
Toby	Tobias	Tobiam	Tobæ
Thomas	Thomas	Thomam	Thomæ
Triſtram	Triſtramus	Triſtramum	Triſtramo
Valentine	Valentinus	Valentinum	Valentino
Vincent	Vincentius	Vincentium	Vincentio
Walter	Walterus	Walterum	Waltero
William	Willielmus	Willielmum	Willielmo
Zacharias	Zacharias	Zachariam	Zachariæ.

The Chriſtian or Proper Names of Women.

Abigal	Abigal	Abigalem	Abigali
Agatha	Agatha	Agatham	Agathæ
Agnes	Agnes	Agnetem	Agneti
Alice	Alicia	Aliciam	Aliciæ
Amy	Amicia	Amiciam	Amiciæ
Anne	Anna	Annam	Annæ
Annis	Annis	Annem	Anni
Arabella	Arabella	Arabellem	Arabellæ
Barbara	Barbara	Barbaram	Barbaræ
Bathſheba	Bathſheba	Bathſhebam	Bathſhebæ
Beatrice	Beatrix	Beatricem	Beatrici
Bridget	Brigitta	Brigittam	Brigittæ
Caſſandra	Caſſandra	Caſſandram	Caſſandræ
Charity	Charitas	Charitatem	Charitatæ
Chriſtian	Chriſtiana	Chriſtianam	Chriſtianæ
Cicely	Cicelia	Ceceliam	Ceceliæ
Clara	Clara	Claram	Claræ
Conſtance	Conſtantia	Conſtantiam	Conſtantiæ
Deborah	Debora	Deboram	Deboræ
Diana	Diana	Dianam	Dianæ
Dorcas	Dorcas	Dorcadem	Dorcadi

Dorothy

Dorothy	*Dorothea*	*Dorotheam*	*Dorotheæ*
Edith	*Editha*	*Editham*	*Editheæ*
Ellanor	*Eleanora*	*Eleanoram*	*Eleanoræ*
Elizabeth	*Elizabetha*	*Elizabetham*	*Elizabethæ*
Eve	*Eva*	*Evam*	*Evæ*
Faith	*Fides*	*Fidem*	*Fidei*
Felix	*Felicia*	*Feliciam*	*Feliciæ*
Florence	*Florentia*	*Florentiam*	*Florentiæ*
Frances	*Franciſca*	*Franciſcam*	*Franciſcæ*
Gilian	*Juliana*	*Julianam*	*Julianæ*
Grace	*Gratia*	*Gratiam*	*Gratiæ*
Hannah	*Hanna*	*Hannam*	*Hannæ*
Helen	*Helena*	*Helenam*	*Helenæ*
Heſter	*Heſtera*	*Heſteram*	*Heſteræ*
Honour	*Honora*	*Honoram*	*Honoræ*
Jane	*Jana*	*Janam*	*Janæ*
Joan	*Joanna*	*Joannem*	*Joannæ*
Joyce	*Jocoſa*	*Jocoſam*	*Jocoſæ*
Iſabel	*Iſabella*	*Iſabellam*	*Iſabellæ*
Judith	*Judith*	*Judith*	*Judith*
Julia	*Julia*	*Juliam*	*Juliæ*
Katherine	*Catharina*	*Catherinam*	*Catharinæ*
Lettice	*Letitia*	*Letitiam*	*Leticiæ*
Lucretia	*Lucretia*	*Lucretiam*	*Lucretiæ*
Lucy	*Lucia*	*Luciam*	*Luciæ*
Mabel	*Mabella*	*Mabellam*	*Mabellæ*
Magdalen	*Magdalena*	*Magdalenam*	*Magdalenæ*
Margaret	*Margarita*	*Margaretam*	*Margaritæ*
Martha	*Martha*	*Martham*	*Marthæ*
Maty	*Maria*	*Mariam*	*Mariæ*
Mercy	*Miſericordia*	*Miſericordiam*	*Miſericordiæ*
Patience	*Patientia*	*Patientiam*	*Patientiæ*
Penelope	*Penelope*	*Penelopem*	*Penelopæ*
Phillis	*Phillis*	*Phillidem*	*Phillidi*
Phillippa	*Philippa*	*Philippam*	*Philippæ*
Priſcilla	*Priſcilla*	*Priſcillam*	*Priſcillæ*
Prudence	*Prudentia*	*Prudentiam*	*Prudentiæ*
Rachel	*Rachel*	*Rachel*	*Rachel*
Rebecca	*Rebecca*	*Rebeccam*	*Rebeccæ*
Roſe	*Roſa*	*Roſam*	*Roſæ*
Sabina	*Sabina*	*Sabinam*	*Sabinæ*
Sarah	*Sara*	*Saram*	*Saræ*
Sophia	*Sophia*	*Sophiam*	*Sophiæ*
Suſan	*Suſanna*	*Suſannam*	*Suſannæ*
Temperance	*Temperantia*	*Temperantiam*	*Temperantiæ*
Thomaſin	*Thomaſina*	*Thomaſinam*	*Thomaſinæ*
Urſula	*Urſula*	*Urſulam*	*Urſulæ*
Winifrid	*Winifrida*	*Winifridam*	*Winifridæ.*

Titles of Honour and Appellations, &c. in English and Latine.

King	*Rex*	Dr. of Physick	*Medicinæ Doctor*
Prince	*Princeps*	Batc' of Divinity	*Theol' Baccalaur'*
Archbishop	*Archiepiscopus*	Master of Arts	*Artium Magister*
Duke	*Dux*	Batchel' of Arts	*Artic' Baccalaur'*
Marquess	*Marchio*	Parson	*Clericus*
Earl	*Comes*	Queen	*Regina*
Viscount	*Vicecomes*	Princess	*Princissa*
Baron	*Baro*	Dutchess	*Ducissa*
Baronet	*Baronettus*	Marchioness	*Marchionissa*
Kt. of the Garter	*Eques Garteri*	Countess	*Comitissa*
Kt. of the Bath	*Eques Balne*	Vi countess	*Vicecomitissa*
Knight Banneret	*Banneretus*	Baroness	*Baronissa*
Knight	*Miles*	Lady	*Domina*
Esquire	*Armiger*	Gentlewoman	*Generosa*
Gentleman	*Generosus*	Maid	*Spinsteria, Puella.*
Dr. of Divinity	*Theologiæ Doctor*	Widow	*Vidua.*
Dr. of the C. Law	*Juris Civilis Dr.*		

Trades English and Latin.

Anchor-smith	*Anchoræ Faber*	Cord-wainer	*Alutarius*
Apothecary	*Apothecarius*	Distiller	*Distillator*
Armorer	*Armifaber*	Draper	*Panarius*
Attorney	*Attornatus*	D,er	*Tinctor*
Baker	*Pistor*	Fellmonger	*Pellicarius*
Barber-chirurge.	*Chirurgicus Ton-sor*	Fishmonger	*Piscarius*
Bailiff	*Ballivus*	Flax-dresser	*Limpola*
Bell-founder	*Campanarius*	Founder	*Metalliductor*
Black-smith	*Ferri-faber*	Fruiterer	*Pomarius*
Brick-layer	*Cementarius*	Furrier	*Pellicator*
Brick-maker	*Laterarius*	Farmer	*Villicus*
Butcher	*Lanius vel Lanio*	Fan-maker	*Flabellator*
Carpenter	*Architectus*	Farrier	*Solareus*
Carrier	*Vehicularius*	Gard'ner	*Hortulanus*
Carver	*Sculptor*	Glasier	*Vitrarius*
Chandler	*Candelarius*	Glass-maker	*Viterarius*
Cheesemonger	*Cassarius*	Glover	*Chirothecarius*
Chirurgeon	*Chirurgus*	Goldsmith	*Faber Aurarius*
Clock maker	*Horologiarius*	Grocer	*Aromatarius*
Clothier	*Pannifex*	Girdler	*Zonarius*
Collier	*Carbonarius*	Gun-smith	*Faber Bombardicus*
Comb-maker	*Pectinarius*	Hab. of Sm. W.	*Minutarius*
Confectioner	*Pictor Dulciarius*	Hat-maker	*Pileo*
Cook	*Coquus*	Horse Courser	*Hippoplan*
Cooper	*Doliarius*	Hosier	*Caligarius*
Copper-smith	*Ærarius*	Jeweller	*Gemmarius*
Currier	*Coriator*	Imbroiderer	*Acupictor*
Cutler	*Cultellarius*	Inn-keeper	*Pandochæus*

Ironmonger	*Ferrarius*	Sadler	*Ephippiarius*
Leather-seller	*Pellio*	Salter	*Salarius*
Leather-gilder	*Pellio*	Sawyer	*Serrarius*
Maltster	*Hordearius*	Scrivener	*Scriptor*
Mason	*Lapidarius*	Ship-Carpenter	*Naupegus*
Mealman	*Farinarius*	Silk Dyer	*Tinctor Bombycis*
Mercer	*Mercerus*	Silk-Weaver	*Serici Textor*
Merchant-taylor	*Mercator-scissor*	Silver-Smith	*Faber Argentarius*
Millener	*Minutarius*	Smith	*Faber Ferrarius*
Nailer	*Clavi-faber*	Stationer	*Bibliopola*
Oylman	*Olearius*	Tallow-chandler	*Candelarius-sebarius*
Painter-stainer	*Pictor*	Tanner	*Byrsevs*
Pavier	*Paviter*	Tent-maker	*Scenofactorius*
Perfumer	*Odorarius*	Trunk-maker	*Syringarius*
Pewterer	*Stanarius*	Turner	*Tornator*
Pinmaker	*Acicularius*	Vintner	*Oenopola*
Plaisterer	*Gypsator*	Upholsterer	*Tapetistrius*
Plumber	*Plumbarius*	Wax-Chandler	*Cerarius*
Potter	*Figulus*	Weaver	*Telarius & Textor*
Pouterer	*Pullarius*	Wheel-wright	*Rotifex*
Printer	*Typographus*	Wine-Cooper	*Doliarius Vinarius*
Ropemaker	*Restio*	Wood-monger	*Lignarius.*

The Names of the Principal Cities.

Bath	*Bathonia*	Litchfield	*Litchfeldia*
Briſtol	*Briſtolium*	London	*Londinum*
Canterbury	*Cantuaria*	Norwich	*Norvicum*
Carliſle	*Carcolem*	Oxford	*Oxonia*
Cheſter	*Ceſtria*	Peterborough	*Petriburgum*
Chicheſter	*Ciceſtria*	Rocheſter	*Rocheſteria*
Colcheſter	*Colceſtria*	Saliſbury	*Saliſberia*
Coventry	*Coventria*	Wells	*Wellia*
Durham	*Dunelmum*	Weſtminſter	*Weſimonaſterium*
Exeter	*Exonia*	Wincheſter	*Wintonia*
Glouceſter	*Gloueſtria*	Worceſter	*Wigornia*
Hereford	*Herefordia*	York	*Eboracum.*
Lincoln	*Lincolnia*		

The Names of the Shires and Counties.

Barkſhire		
Bedfordſhire	In Comitatu	*Bercheria*
Buckinghamſhire		*Bedfordia*
Cambridgeſhire		*Buckinghamia*
Cheſhire		*Cantabrigia*
Cornwal		*Ceſtria*
Cumberland		*Cornubia*
Derbyſhire		*Cumbria*
		Derbia

Devonshire	In Comitatu	Devoniæ
Dorsetshire		Dorsetiæ
Durham		Dunelmi
Essex		Essexiæ
Gloucestershire		Glocestriæ
Hampshire		Hantoniæ
Hartfordshire		Hertfordiæ
Herefordshire		Herefordiæ
Huntingtonshire		Huntingtoniæ
Kent		Kantii
Lancashire		Lancastriæ
Leicestershire		Leicestriæ
Lincolnshire		Lincolniæ
Middlesex		Middlesexiæ
Northamptonshire		Northamptoniæ
Nottinghamshire		Nottinghamiæ
Northumberland		Northumbriæ
Norfolk		Norfolciæ
Oxford		Oxoniæ
Rutland		Rutlandiæ
Shropshire		Salopiæ
Somersetshire		Somersetiæ
Staffordshire		Staffordiæ
Suffolk		Suffolciæ
Sussex		Sussexiæ
Surrey		Surriæ
Warwickshire		Warwici
Westmorland		Westmerlandiæ
Wiltshire		Woltoniæ
Worcestershire		Wigorniæ
Yorkshire		Eboraci
Brecknockshire		Brechiniæ
Carmarthenshire		Caretiæ
Cardiganshire		Mauelmi
Caernarvanshire		Arvoniæ
Denbighshire		Dutbigæ
Flintshire		Flintæ
Glamorgershire		Glevorgantiæ
Merionethshire		Merwiniæ
Montgomeryshire		Montis Gomerici
Monmouthshire		Mumutubiæ
Pembrookshire		Pembrociæ
Radnorshire		Radnoræ

The Names of the three Kingdoms and Principality of Wales,

England,	*Anglia*;	Genitive Case, *Angliæ*, &c.
Ireland,	*Hybernia*;	
Scotland,	*Scotia*;	
Wales,	*Wallia*.	

The Months, and Days of the Months.

January	*Januarius*	*Januarii*	31
February	*Februarius*	*Februarii*	28
March	*Martius*	*Martii*	31
April	*Aprilis*	*Aprilis*	30
May	*Maius*	*Maii*	31
June	*Junius*	*Junii*	30
July	*Julius*	*Julii*	31
August	*Augustus*	*Augusti*	31
September	*September*	*Septembris*	30
October	*October*	*Octobris*	31
November	*November*	*Novembris*	30
December	*December*	*Decembris*	31

The Names of the Days.

Dies	Primo	Die Januarii.
	Secundo	
	Tertio	
	Quarto	
	Quinto	
	Sexto	
	Septimo	
	Octavo	
	Nono	
	Decimo	
	Undecimo	
	Duodecimo	
	Tertiodecimo	
	Quartodecimo	
	Quintodecimo	
	Sextodecimo	
	Decimo septimo	
	Decimo octavo	
	Decimo nono	
	Vicesimo	
	Vicesimo primo	
	Vicesimo secundo	
	Vicesimo tertio	
	Vicesimo quarto	
	Vicesimo quinto	
	Vicesimo sexto	
	Vicesimo septimo	
	Vicesimo octavo	
	Vicesimo nono	
	Tricesimo	
	Tricesimo primo,	

Dates of the Years of our Lord God.

	Anno Dom.
Millesimo septingentesimo quarto	1704
Mil'esimo septingentesimo quinto	1705
Millesimo septingentesimo sexto	1706
Millesimo septingentesimo septimo	1707
Millesimo septingentesimo octavo	1708
Millesimo septingentesimo nono	1709
Millesimo septingentesimo decimo	1710
Millesimo septingentesimo undecimo	1711
Millesimo septingentesimo duodecimo	1712
Millesimo septingentesimo tredecimo	1713
Millesimo septingentesimo quartodecimo	1714
Millesimo septingentesimo quintodecimo	1715

Sums of Money.

Penny	Denarius
Two pence	Duo denarii
Three pence	Tres denarii
Four pence	Quatuor denarii
Five pence	Quinque denarii
Six pence	Sex denarii
One shilling	Solidus
Two shillings	Duo solidi
Three shillings	Tres solidi
Four shillings	Quatuor solidi
Five shillings	Quinque solidi
Six shillings	Sex solidi
Seven shillings	Septem solidi
Eight shillings	Octo solidi
Nine shillings	Novem solidi
Ten shillings	Decem solidi
Eleven shillings	Undecem solidi
Twelve shillings	Duodecem solidi
Thirteen shillings	Tredecem solidi
Fourteen shillings	Quatuordecem solidi
Fifteen shillings	Quindecem solidi
Sixteen shillings	Sexdecem solidi
Seventeen shillings	Septemdecem solidi
Eighteen shillings	Octodecem solidi
Nineteen shillings	Novemdecem solidi
Twenty shillings	Viginti solidi
Thirty shillings	Triginta solidi
Forty shillings	Quadraginta solidi
Fifty shillings	Quinquaginta solidi
Three pounds	Tres libræ
Four pounds	Quatuor libræ
Five pounds	Quinque libræ

Six pounds	*Sex libræ*
Seven pounds	*Septem libræ*
Eight pounds	*Octo libræ*
Nine pounds	*Novem libræ*
Ten pounds	*Decem libræ*
Twenty pounds	*Viginti libræ*
Thirty pounds	*Triginta libræ*
Forty pounds	*Quadraginta libræ*
Fifty pounds	*Quinquaginta libræ*
Sixty pounds	*Sexaginta libræ*
Seventy pounds	*Septuaginta libræ*
Eighty Pounds	*Octoginta libræ*
Ninety pounds	*Nonaginta libræ*
One hundred pounds	*Centum libræ*
Two hundred pounds	*Ducenta libræ*
Three hundred pounds	*Trecenta libræ*
Four hundred pounds	*Quadraginta libræ*
Five hundred pounds	*Quinginta libræ*
Six hundred pounds	*Sexcenta libræ*
Seven hundred pounds	*Septinginta libræ.*
Eight hundred pounds	*Octinginta libræ*
Nine hundred pounds	*Noningenta libræ*
One thousand pounds	*Millia librarum*
Two thousand pounds	*Duo millia librarum.*

The Additional Duties on Stampt Vellum, &c. making the forme double (except what is herein excepted) with the Penalties; as followeth, *viz.*

1. *FOr every Skin, or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper on which there shall be Ingrossed or Written any Grant under the Great Seal, or Dutchy of* Lancaster, *of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, Privilege, or Exemplification for the same (except Commissions of Rebellions in Process;) any Pardon, (except the General Circuits, and* Newgate *Pardon) Warrant of Reprieve, Relaxation from Fines, Corporal Punishments, Forfeitures, Grant of Money above* 100 *l. under the Great or Privy Seal, Grant of Office or Imployment above* 50 *l. per An' Grant in Fee, Lease for Years, or other Grant for Profit under the Great or Privy Seal, Exchequer, Dutchy of* Lancaster, *Presentation, Donation, Collation, Dignity, Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion of* 10 *l. per An' or above in the King's Books, Dispensation for two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or other Dispensation or Faculty, Admittance of a Fellow of the College of Physicians, or any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer in any Court, but this last not to extend to any small Officer in Corporations or inferiour Courts, whose Office is under* 10 *l. per An' in the whole, Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Arches, or Prerogative of* Canterbury, *or* York, 40 *s.*

2. *Any Exemplification under the Seal of any Court, Institution, or License under the Seal of an Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellour, Ordinary, or*

Ecclesiastical Court, Writ of Error, Certiorari, or Appeal, (except to Delegates) Significavit pro Corpore Deliberat, Sentence, Attachment, Relaxation in Admiralty, Cinque Ports, Letter of Mart, Probate of Wills, Administration, above 20 l. Recognizance, Statute-Staple, or Statute-Merchant, 5 s.

3. Any Record of Nisi prius or Postea, Judgment signed by any Officer of the Courts at Westminster, Commission out of the Ecclesiastical Courts, Warrant, Motion, Personal Decree in the Courts of Admiralty, Cinque Ports, Beneficial Warrant, Order, Sign Manual, (except for the Navy, Army and Ordinance) 22. 6 d.

4. Any Special Bail, Appearance, Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoynder, Interrogatories, Depositions, Pleadings in Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy, Palatine Courts, and other Courts of Equity, Admission into any Corporation, Company, University, Inns of Court and Chancery, 10 s.

5. Any Decree, Dismission in Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy of Lancaster, Palatine of Chester, Durham and other Courts of Equity, 6 d.

6. Affidavit (except for Burying in Woollen, or before the Officers of the Customs, Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of Taxes, Ex Officio,) Copy of such Affidavit, Indenture, Lease, Deed-poll (except for Binding poor Parish Children Apprentices) Original Writ, (except where Capias Iſſues, Subpœna, Bill of Middlesex, Latitat, Writ of Capias, Quominus, Ded' Potestatem, or other Writs, Processe, or Mandate where the Debt, Damages or Demands be of 40 l. or above (except for levying Fines, suffering Common Recoveries, and Habeas Corpus Writs) Common Appearance, Rule or Order of the Court at Westminster, Copy of such Rule, or Order, Record, or other Proceedings, Citation, Motion, Libel Allegation, Deposition, Answer, Sentence, Final Decree, or Inventory in Ecclesiastical Courts, Courts of Admiralty, Cinque Ports, or Copies thereof, Charter-party, Policy of Assurance, Passport, Bond, Release, Contract Obligatory, Instrument, Protest, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or Notarial Act, 6 d.

7. Any Depositions (except the Draughts thereof before Ingrossed) Copies of Bills, Answers, Pleas, Demurrer, Replications, Rejoynders, Interrogatories, Depositions, and other Proceedings in Courts of Equity, and Copies of Wills, 1 d.

8. And all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper where the Duties are double till the first of August 1706, shall after the first of August 1658, be stamped with two Marks, to denote both Duties, unless such things as by the former Acts shall remain liable to the single Duty only; namely, every Skin, &c. on which there shall be Ingrossed, or Written any General Circuit or Newgate Pardon, any Register, Deed, Testimonial, or Certificate of Degrees in Universities, or Inns of Courts, Batchelors of Art excepted, 40 s.

9. Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grant or Offices, Release, or other Deed Inrolled, License or Certificate for Marriage, Writ for levying Fines or suffering Recoveries, or Habeas Corpus, 5 s. All which, till the first of August 1706, shall be stamped with one Mark only, according to the former Acts, and all things herein before charged, shall after the last day of July 1706, before the Ingrossing or Writing thereof, be brought to the Head Office to be stamped with one Mark.

10. *If any Person Write or Ingross any thing, as aforesaid, before* be so stamped, or stamped with a Lower Duty than is payable by th and the former Act, he shall forfeit 10 l. and any Clerk, Officer, Person in Publick Office, who shall make, ingross, or write any Record Deed, Instrument, or Writings, charged as aforesaid, without bei stamp'd, or stamped with a Lower Duty, shall besides the 10 l. forfe his Office; and if an Attorney, he shall be disabled to practice: A any other Person offending therein, shall forfeit for every such Deed Writing, 10 l. over and above the Duty, and no such Record or Writin &c. shall be pleaded, or given in Evidence, till the Duty and Penal be paid, and to be stamped with the proper Mark.

11. *Any Person who shall counterfeit any of the said Stamps, Marks,* the Impressions of the same, or shall vend any Vellum Parchment, or Pap with such Counterfeit Marks, shall be guilty of Felony, and have no be nefit of the Clergy allowed him, and suffer Pains of Death accordingly.

12. *Persons admitted to defend, or sue in* Forma Pauperis, *shall no* be liable to any Duties. *This Act shall not extend to charge any Le* gere Patents for Collecting any Charitable Briefs, nor shall such Briefs be double stamped.

Mary Chandler

The End of the Second Part.

Mary Chandler 1724

THE

THE
Secretary's Guide:

The Third Part.

Containing an Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years; with a Perpetual Almanack, shewing the Day of the Month for Ever, &c.

An Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years.

THe Measure of Time ariseth from Minutes, and of these 60 make an Hour, 24 Hours a Natural Day, 7 Days a Week, 4 Weeks a Month, and 13 such Months, 1 Day, and 6 Hours, a Year: But this Year is commonly divided into twelve equal Kalendar Months; their Number of Days, many of them being unequal, are set down in these Lines:

Thirty Days hath September,
April, June *and* November,
February *hath twenty eight alone,*
All the rest have thirty and one;
But ev'ry fourth Year while the World doth endure,
February *will have twenty nine to be sure.*

So that by this Rule, *February* every Leap Year having 29 Days, that Year must consist of 366 Days, being a Day more than others.

The Year is again divided into four Quarters, and the Quarter-days are, the Feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, or *Lady-day*, on the 25th of *March*; the Feast of St. *John Baptist*, or *Midsummer-day*, on the 24th of *June*; the Feast of St *Michael* the Arch-angel, or *Michaelmas-day*, on the 29th of *September*; and the Feast of Christ's Nativity, or *Christmas-day*, on the 25th of *December*.

A Perpetual Almanack shewing the Day of the Month for ever.

Apr. July.	*Sept. Dec.*	*June. Febr.*	*Mar. Nov.*	*August.*	*May. Jan.*	*October.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	00	00	00	00

Note, *That on what Day of the Week the Year begins, the Figure under each Month is the same Day of the Week until the Years end: as for Example: The 25th Day of the first Month, called* March, *was on the third Day of the Week, called* Tuesday; *under* September *and* December *you see* (2), *which sheweth* Tuesday *to be the second Day of each of those Months; and so go on to the End of the Month; and the like in all the other Months.*

Fixed Feasts and Remarkable Days.

Circumcision or New-year's Day	*Jan.* 1
Epiphany or Twelfth-day	*Jan.* 6
Conversion of St. *Paul*	*Jan.* 25
Martyrdom of King *Charles* the First	*Jan.* 30
Purification of the V. *Mary*, or Candlemas-day	*Feb.* 2
St. *Matthias* [in Leap-years *Feb.* 25]	*Feb.* 24
	Lady

Lady-day or Annunciation of the V. *Mary*	*March* 25
St. *Mark* Evangeliſt	*April* 25
St. *Philip* and *Jacob* or *May*-day	*May* 1
Birth and Return of King *Charles* the II.	*May* 29
St. *Barnabas* Apoſtle	*June* 11
Midſummer, or St. *John* Baptiſt	*June* 24
St. *Peter* Apoſtle	*June* 29
St. *James* Apoſtle	*July* 25
St. *Bartholomew* Apoſtle	*Aug.* 24
St. *Matthew* Apoſtle	*Sept.* 21
Michaelmas or St. *Michael* the Arch-angel	*Sept.* 29
St. *Luke* Evangeliſt	*Octob.* 18
St. *Simon* and *Jude*	*Octob.* 28
All Saints	*Nov.* 1
Powder-Treaſon	*Nov.* 5
St. *Andrew* Apoſtle	*Nov.* 30
St. *Thomas* Apoſtle	*Dec.* 21
Chriſtmas or Birth of our Lord God	*Dec.* 25
St. *Stephen* Protomartyr	*Dec.* 26
St. *John* the Evangeliſt	*Dec.* 27
Innocents	*Dec.* 28
Valentine	*Feb.* 14
Equal Day and Night	*March* 10
St. *George*	*April* 23
Longeſt Day or *Barnaby*	*June* 11
Election of Sheriffs in *London*	*June* 24
Switbin	*July* 15
Dog-days begin	*July* 26
Lammas	*Aug.* 1
Dog-days end	*Aug.* 27
Equal Day and Night	*Sept.* 21
Sheriffs of *London* ſworn	*Sept.* 28
Election of the Lord Mayor of *London*	*Sept.* 29
Lord Mayor's Day when he is ſworn at *Weſtminſter*	*Octob.* 29
Shorteſt Day	*Dec.* 11

A Table of Kings and Queens since the Conquest.

KINGS Names.	Began their Reigns.	Reigned Ye.	Mo.	Da.	Since they Reigned.
W. Conq.	1066 Oct. 14	20	10	26	634 Sep. 9
W. Rufus	1087 Sept. 9	12	10	23	621 Aug. 2
Henry 1	1100 Aug. 1	35	4	41	585 Dec. 2
Stephen	1135 Dec. 2	18	10	23	567 Oct. 25
Henry 2	1154 Oct. 25	34	8	11	532 July 6
Richard 1	1189 July 6	9	9	0	523 April 6
John	1199 April 6	17	6	13	504 Oct. 19
Henry 3	1216 Oct. 19	56	0	28	447 Nov. 16
Edward 1	1272 Nov. 16	34	7	21	414 July 7
Edward 2	1307 July 7	19	6	18	394 Jan. 25
Edward 3	1326 Jan. 25	51	4	27	344 June 21
Richard 2	1377 June 21	22	3	8	321 Sep. 29
Henry 4	1399 Sep. 29	13	5	19	308 Mar. 20
Henry 5	1412 Mar. 20	9	5	11	299 Aug. 31
Henry 6	1422 Aug. 31	38	6	1	260 Mar. 4
Edward 4	1460 Mar. 4	22	1	5	238 April 9
Edward 5	1483 April 9	0	2	13	238 June 22
Richard 3	1483 June 22	2	2	0	234 Aug. 22
Henry 7	1485 Aug. 22	23	8	0	212 April 22
Henry 8	1509 Apr. 22	37	9	6	174 Jan. 28
Edward 6	1546 Jan. 28	6	5	8	168 July 6
Q. Mary	1553 July 6	5	4	11	162 Nov. 17
Q. Eliz.	1558 Nov. 17	44	4	7	118 Mar. 24
James 1	1603 Mar. 24	22	0	3	96 Mar. 27
Charles 1	1625 Mar. 27	23	10	3	72 Jan. 30
Charles 2	1648 Jan. 30	36	0	7	36 Feb. 6
James 2	1684 Feb. 6	3	10	12	33 Feb. 13
William 3	1688 Feb. 13	13	0	23	18 Mar. 8
Anne	1701 Mar. 8	12	4	23	16 August 1
George	1714 Aug. 1	*When God long preserve.*			

Note, Every One began, when the Precedent end.

Of

of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, their Causes, and how to know when they will be Eclipsed for ever.

THe Cause of the Sun's Eclipse, is the Interposition of the Moon's dark Body between the Earth and the Light of its Beams; and to know when this will be, if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes, 40 Seconds, there will be an Eclipse of the Sun visible in that Horizon, where the Dimension of the Latitude is taken.

The Eclipse of the Moon is caused by the Earth's interposing her Shadow, which at that time reaches so high, as to hinder the Sun's Beams, depressed under the Earth, from shining on her dark Body. And to know when she will be Eclipsed, if the Moon shall be in Opposition to the Sun in less than 10 Degrees, 21 Minutes, and 20 Seconds in the Ecliptick, a Circle carrying the Moon about, she suffers an Eclipse; or if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes, 40 Seconds, there must happen an Eclipse.

To find the Moon Rising and Setting at any time.

BEfore the Full, add the Quantity of the Moon's Shining, to the time of the Sun's setting, so you will make the time of the Moon's setting at Night, to the Hour and Minute, unless the time added exceed the Hours; for so much as it exceeds 12, is the time of her Setting the next Morning; but after the Full, substract the Quantity of her Shining, to the time of the Sun's Rising, by adding 12 Hours to the Time of Sun setting, and you will have the true Rising and Setting of the Moon at any time in the Year.

Signs of Weather.

RAin is towards, when the Sun shews blood in Rising, as through a Mist, or has a Circle about it;

when

when it sets in a black Cloud, or looks pale and wearish.

The Moon pale, and blunt-horned near the Change.

The Sky red in the Morning, the often Change of the Wind; many scattering Clouds, North-West at Evening; Wind long in the South; Stars dull and hardly appearing, or seeming dull and large, as through Mists.

Expect fair Weather when the Sun rises bright, and Mists are on the Water; when the Bees flie far from their Hives, and the Rain-bow shews very light in the blew Part, when the Sun sets red and casts direct Beams.

Expect Storms of Wind when there is a duskey Redness in the Moon and Sun; a soft Murmuring in the Woods; Meteors shooting in the Air; a dull Circle about the Moon; a red Morning, and Sea-fowl flocking to the Shore.

A Computation of the most remarkable Passages of the Times from the Creation to this present Year, 1720.

	Years since
THE Creation of the World, according to Chronology, is	5659
Noah's Flood	4013
Sodom and *Gomorrha* destroy'd by Fire	3621
The Destruction of *Troy*	2904
The Building of the Temple at *Jerusalem*	2837
Brute entred this Island	2825
The Building of *London*	2827
The Building of *Rome*	2473
The Building of *York*	2705
The Building of *Cambridge* by *Sigibert* King of the *East Angles*	2020
Julius Cæsar conquered this Island	2771
Alexander the Great began his Monarchy	2068
The Bible was translated into Greek by the seventy Interpreters, at the Command of *Ptolemy Philadelphus*	1985
Clocks and Dials first set up in Churches	1107
Glasing, and Building with Stone, brought into England by *Benner* a Monk	1095

Years since

St. *Paul's* Church burnt	544
London-bridge new built of Timber	556
London-bridge after thirty Years Labour finish'd with Stone	511
London bridge burnt	506
Tiling first used in *London*	437
A Frost from *September* till *April*	346
The first Use of Guns	340
Printing first used in *England*	277
Register-books in every Parish	221
The Sweating Sickness	169
The first Use of Coaches	165
The last firing of St. *Paul's* Steeple	159
A great Frost and sudden Thaw, which broke many Bridges	154
The *Royal Exchange* finished	149
A Blazing Star in *May*	140
A great Plague, whereof died in one Year in *London* 30578	118
Gunpowder Treason, *Nov.* 5th, 1605	115
The Rebel Parliament began *Nov.* 3d, 1640	80
King *Charles* the II. his happy arrival at *London*, *May*, 29, 1660	60
Two Comets seen in *December* and *March*	56
The sad Mortality that followed, whereof died of the Plague, that were taken notice of, besides many others, 98596	55
The most dreadful Fire in *London*, that followed them, *Septemb.* 2, 3, 4, 5,	54
The Discovery of the Popish Plot	42
Green, *Bury*, and *Hill* executed for murdering Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*	41
The Lord *Stafford* beheaded	40
The last Comet, *December* and *January*, 1682	40
Another Comet since that	38
A great thirteen Weeks Frost, with a Fair kept upon the frozen *Thames*	36
King *James* the II. began his Reign *Feb.* 6. the King and Queen crowned *April* 23	35

Four

Four plain and necessary Tables, shewing the true Va
of the Purchase of any House or Land, by Lease or ot
wise, according to these several Rates following:

5 per Cent.

This Table is to be used in the Purchase of Land.

Time of the purch.	years	months
1	0	11
2	1	10
3	2	9
4	3	7
5	4	4
6	5	1
7	5	9
8	6	6
9	7	1
10	7	8
11	8	4
12	9	0
15	10	5
17	11	3
19	12	1
21	12	10
23	13	6
25	14	1
27	14	8
29	15	2
31	15	7
41	17	1
51	18	3
61	18	11
71	19	4
81	19	7
91	12	9
Perfon	20	0

6 per Cent.

This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Land.

Value of the Purchase.

Time of the purch	years	months
1	0	11
2	1	10
3	2	8
4	3	6
5	4	3
6	4	11
7	5	7
8	6	2
9	6	10
10	7	4
11	7	11
13	8	10
15	9	9
17	10	6
19	11	2
21	11	9
23	12	4
25	12	9
27	13	3
29	13	7
31	13	11
41	15	1
51	15	9
61	16	2
71	16	5
81	16	6
91	16	7
Perfon	16	8

8 per Cent.

This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Houses or Lands.

Value of the Purchase.

Time of the purch.	years	months
1	0	11
2	1	9
3	2	7
4	3	4
5	4	0
6	4	7
7	5	2
8	5	9
9	6	3
10	6	9
11	7	2
13	7	11
15	8	7
17	9	1
19	9	7
21	10	0
23	10	4
25	10	8
27	10	11
29	11	2
31	11	4
41	11	11
51	12	3
61	12	4
71	12	5
81	12	6
91	12	6
Perfon	12	6

10 per Ce

This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Houses.

Value of the Purchase.

Time of the purch.	years
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	3
6	4
7	4
8	5
9	5
10	6
11	6
13	7
15	7
17	8
19	8
21	8
23	8
25	9
27	9
29	9
31	9
41	9
51	9
61	9
71	10
81	10
91	10
Perfon	10

These Tables are so plain, they may be understood by their bare Titles, and are all to be used the same way their Difference being only in the Rate of Profit.

A Table of Expences and Wages.

	Week.			Month.			Year.		
no	l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.
1	0	0	7	0	2	4	0	10	9
2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0	10
3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	1	3
4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
7	0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12	1
8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
9	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	13	9
10	0	5	11	1	3	4	15	4	2
11	0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14	9
1	0	7	10	1	8	0	18	5	0
2	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
3	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
4	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
5	1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5	0
6	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
7	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
8	2	12	0	11	4	0	146	0	0
9	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5	0
10	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	10	0
11	3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15	0
12	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
13	4	11	0	18	4	0	239	5	0
14	4	18	0	19	12	0	255	10	0
15	5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15	0
16	5	11	0	22	8	0	292	0	0
17	5	19	0	23	16	0	310	5	0
18	5	6	0	25	4	0	328	10	0
19	6	13	0	26	12	0	336	15	0
20	7	0	0	28	0	0	365	0	0

Pence. Shillings.

Compute the Pence and of one Day's Expence,
So many Pounds, Angels, Groats and Pence,
Are spent in our whole Year's Circumference.
Again, One Week's Expence in Farthings makes appear,
The Shillings and Pence expended in a Year.

An exact Catalogue of all the Roads and Post Stages in Miles and Totals, to, through, and from all the noted Places in the Kingdom of England, those of daily Use for all Travellers and Tradesmen, either in Coach, on Horseback, or on Foot.

The Northern Road from London.

Post-Roads.	*M.*	*To.*	*Post-Towns.*	*M.*	*To.*
Waltham-Cross	12	12	Feilcaster	9	144
Ware	8	20	York	8	152
Royston	13	33	Burrowbrigs	12	164
Caxton	8	41	Northallerton	12	176
Huntington	9	50	Darlington	10	186
Stilton	9	59	Durham	12	200
Stamford	12	71	Newcastle	12	212
Southwigham	8	79	Morpeth	12	224
Grantham	8	87	Alnwick	12	236
Newark	10	97	Belford	12	248
Tuxford	10	107	Berwick	12	260
Barnet	12	119	Goekburnspech	14	274
Doncaster	6	125	Cuddirgton	14	288
Ferry-Bridge	10	135	Edenborough	12	300

Norwich *Road from* London.

Royston	33	33	Thetford	10	73
Cambridge	10	43	Attleborough	10	83
New-Market	10	53	Norwich	12	95
Burry	10	63			

Chester Road *from* London.

Barnet	10	10	Stone	16	110
St. Albane's	10	20	Namptwich	16	126
Dunstable	10	30	Chester	14	140
Fenistranford	8	38	Northope	18	158
Tosseter	21	50	Denbigh	12	170
Daintry	10	60	Conway	14	184
Coventry	14	74	Bewmorris	10	194
Cosnal	8	82	Hollyhead	24	218
Lichfield	12	94			

Der

Derby *Road from* London.

Post-Towns.	M.	To.	Post-Towns.	M.	To.
Tofleter	50	50	Leiceſter	12	80
Northampton	6	56	Loughborough	8	88
Harborough	12	68	Derby	12	100

Weſtern Road from London.

Staines	16	16	Sherborn	16	110
Hartford-bridge	16	32	Crookhorn	13	123
Baſingſtoke	9	41	Hunniton	19	142
Andover	18	59	Exeter	15	157
Salisbury	16	75	Aſhburton	20	177
Shaftsbury	24	99	Plymouth	24	201

Portſmouth *Road from* London.

Staines	16	16	Petersfield	10	42
Hartford-bridge	16	32	Portſmouth	24	66

Yarmouth *Road from* London.

Brentwood	16	16	Saxmundum	16	78
Witham	18	34	Beckles	16	94
Colcheſter	12	46	Yarmouth	10	104
Ipſwich	16	62			

Briſtol Road from London.

Hounſlow	10	10	Marlborough	15	694
Maidenhead	16	26	Chippenham	15	84
Reading	12	38	Briſtol	20	104
Newberry	16	54			

Glouceſter *Road from* London.

Maidenhead	26	26	Cirenceſter	15	72
Abbington	16	42	Gloceſter	18	50
Farington	15	57			

Kentiſh *Road from* London.

Dartford	14	14	Canterbury	14	55
Rocheſter	14	28	Deal or Dover	15	70
Sittingburn	12	40			

On what Days Letters may be sent, and whither, and at what Rates, both at the General Post-house, and by the Penny-post, &c.

LEtters may be sent to Italy, Germany, Flanders, Sweden, Denmark, Kent and the Downs, every Monday.

To Holland, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Ireland and all Parts of Great Britain and Wales, every Tuesday.

To all Parts of Kent and the Downs, every Wednesday.

To Italy, and all Parts of Great Britain, every Thursday.

To Flanders, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Kent, and the Downs, every Friday.

To all Parts of Great Britain, Wales, and Ireland, every Saturday.

And Letters are returned from all Parts of Great Britain certainly every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; from Wales every Monday and Friday; and from Kent and the Downs every Day; but from other Parts more uncertainly, because of the Winds hindering their Passage by Sea.

The Price of Letters from all Parts of Great Britain *and* Ireland.

THe Carriage of every single Letter not exceeding one Sheet, to or from any Place not exceeding 80 Miles is 2 *d.* double 4 *d.* not exceeding two Sheets. The like Carriage of every Packet of Letters, proportionably to these Rates. The like Carriage of Writs, Deeds, and for other Things, for every Ounce 8 *d.* And for every Letter above 80 Miles 3 *d.* and the like Carriage of every double Letter 6 *d.* and after these Rates for all Packquets of Letters, and the like Carriage of every other Packquet, for every Ounce 1 *s.* A single Letter is convey'd to *Dublin* in *Ireland* for 6 *d.* double 1 *s.* and an Ounce of Letters 12 *d.* A single Letter to *Berwick* upon *Tweed* is 3 *d.* and double 6 *d.* and an Ounce 1 *s.* 6 *d.* And this for the greater Advantage of Speed, as the Business may require, is done in so short a time by riding Day and Night, that if Floods or violent Rains hinder

for, the Post in 24 Hours goes 120 Miles, and in five Days may have an Answer, if there be no Delay.

And for riding Post, 3 *d.* a Mile for every English Mile is the Due; and 4 *d.* a Stage for the Post's Conducting.

The Price of Foreign Post-Letters out of Great Britain.

THE Carriage of a single Letter from *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, unto any Place within 40 Miles distance 2 *d.* double 4 *d.* and after the same Rate for every Packet of Letters. The Carriage for every other Packet, for every Ounce 8 *d.*

The Carriage for every single Letter more than 40 Miles 4 *d.* for every double Letter 8 *d.* and after that Rate for every Packet of Letters. The like Carriage of things of greater Bulk, by the Ounce 1 *s.*

For Carriage of Letters out of her Majesty's Dominions to

COlogn, Hambrough, Frankfort, *Carriage paid to* Antwerp, *is single* 8 d. *double* 1 s. 4 d. *treble* 2 s. *the Ounce* 2 s.

St. Maloes, Caen, Morlaix, Newhaven, *Carriage paid to* Rouen, *is for a single Letter* 6 d. *double* 1 s. *treble* 1 s. 6 d. *an Ounce* 1 s. 6 d.

Leghorn, Rome, Venice, Genoua, Naples, Messina, *and all other Parts of* Italy, *by way of* Venice, Franck pro Mantua, *single* 9 d. *double* 1 s. 6 d. *treble* 2 s. 3 d. *an Ounce* 2 s. 8 d.

Aleppo, Constantinople, Smirna, Marcelia, *and all Parts of* Turkey, *Carriage paid to* Marcelia, *single* 1 s. *double* 2 s. *an Ounce* 3 s. 9 d. *And for Letters brought from the said Places to* Great Britain, *single* 8 d. *double* 1 s. 4 d. *treble* 2 s. *by the Ounce* 2 s.

The Carriage of Letters brought into Great Britain *from*

CAllice, Diep, Bulloign, Amions, Abbeville, *St.* Omer's, *and* Mantrel, *single* 4 d. *double* 8 d. *treble* 1 s. *an Ounce* 1 s.

Rouen, *single* 6 s. *double* 1 s. *treble* 1 s. 6 d. *the Ounce* 1 s. 6 d.

Genoua, Leghorn, Rome, *and other Parts of* Italy, *by the*

the Way of Lyons Franct pro Lyons, *single* 1 s. *double* 2 s. *three quarters of an Ounce* 1 s. 4 d. *an Ounce* 3 s. 9 d.

The Carriage of Letters outward to

BOurdeaux, Rochel, Nantz, Bayonne, Orleance, Tours, *and Places of like Diſtance in* France, *Carriage paid at* Paris, *ſingle* 9 d. *double* 1 s. 6 d. *treble* 2 s. 3 d. *an Ounce* 2 s. 6 d.

Letters brought from theſe Places to Great Britain, *ſingle* 1 s. *double* 2 s. *three quarters of an Ounce* 3 s. *an Ounce* 4

The Carriage of Letters outward to

NOremberg, Bremen, Dantzick, Leipſwick, Lubeck, *and Places at the like diſtance, Carriage paid at* Hamburgh, *ſingle* 1 s. *double* 2 s. *three quarters of an Ounce* 3 s. *an Ounce* 4 s.

Paris, *ſingle* 9 d. *double* 1 s. 6 d. *treble* 2 s. 3 d. *an Ounce* 2 s. 6 d.

Dunkirk, Oſtend, Liſle, Ipres, Cambra, Ghent, Bruſſels, Bruges, Antwerp, *and all other Parts of* Flanders; Sluce, Middleburgh, Amſterdam, Delph, Rotterdam, Hague, *and all other Parts of* Holland *and* Zealand, *ſingle* 8 d. *double* 1 s. 4 d. *treble* 2 s. *the Ounce* 2 s.

Note, That all Merchants Accounts, not exceeding a Sheet, Bills of Lading, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, &c. ſhall be allowed without Rate, in the Prine of the Letters; and alſo the Covers of the Letters, not exceeding a Sheet to *Marſeilles*, *Venice*, or *Leghorn*, towards *Turkey*.

The Places in the adjacent Counties to the City of *London*, to which the Penny-poſt Letters are carried and returned from and to the ſeveral Offices in *London*, by which any one may know how ſoon, and how often an Anſwer can be had in a Day, from any of their ſix Offices.

I. *From the General Penny-poſt Office three times a Day*; *at* 8 *and* 12 *in the Morning, and* 5 *in the Afternoon, to*

HOxdon, Kingſland, Newington-green, Newington-town.

One

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, to
Tottenham, Edmunton, South-gate, Enfield, North-hall, Waltham-abbey, Epping.

Three times a Day; at 8 and 12 in the Morning, and 5 in the Afternoon, to
Mile-end, Hackney, Abridge, Onger.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning.
Low Layton, Layton-stone, Walthamstow, Woodford, Chigwel, Wanstead, Illford, Barkin, Pissinford-bridge, Hare-street.

II. *From the Office for* Southwark *four times a Day; at 8 and 11 in the Morning, and 2 and 6 in the Afternoon, to*
LAmbeth-marsh, Lambeth-town, South-lambeth *and* Fox-hall.

Twice a Day; at 8 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon, to
Nine-elms, Clapham, Battersea, Wandsworth, Putney, Wimbleton, Roe-hampton, Barns, Barn-elms, Moreclack, East and West Sheen, Richmond, Kew, Ham, Newington-Butts, Kennington, Wallworth, Camberwel, Peckam *and* Dulwich.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, to
Stochwel, Stretham, Mitcham, Wodan, Beddington, Upper and Lower Sheen, Wallington, Cashalton, Marden, Martin, Upper and Lower Tooting, Croydon.
☞ *To* Redriff *seven times a Day.*

Twice a Day, at 8 in the Morning, and 1 in the Afternoon, to
Upper and Lower Deptford, Greenwich, Charlton, Woolwich, Plumstead, Leigh, Lusam, Eltham.

III. *From the Office for the* Hermitage *Precinct, on* Little-Tower-hill, *3 times a Day; at 8 and 12 in the Morning, and 4 in the Afternoon, to*
LIme-house, Poplar, Blackwall, Stepney.

Twice

Twice a Day; *at* 8 *in the Morning*, *&* 2 *in the Afternoon*, *to* Bow, Stratford, Upper and Lower Bromley East and West Ham.

Once a Day; *at* 8 *in the Morning*, *to*
Upton, Plaiſtow, Green-ſtreet.

IV. *From the Office for St.* Paul's *Precinct*, *at the Royal Bagnio Coffe-houſe in* Newgate-ſtreet, *five times a Day*; *at* 8 *and* 11 *in the Morning*, *&* 2 4 *&* 7 *in the Afternoon*, *to* Iſlington, Upper and Lower Holloway.

V. *From the Office of the* Temple *Precinct in* Chicheſter-*Rents near* Lincoln's-*Inn*, *twice a Day*; *and* 8 *in the Morning*, *and* 3 *in the Afternoon*, *to*
Pankridge, Kentiſh-town, Hampſtead, Highgate.

Once a Day; *at* 8 *in the Morning*, *to*
Handon, Hornly, Muzzle-hill, Coney-hatch, Wheatſtone, Totteridge.

VI. *From the Office in* Weſtminſter *Precinct*, *in* Duke's *Court*, *near St.* Martin's *Church twice a Day*; *at* 8 *in in the Morning*, *and* 2 *in the Afternoon*, *to*
Chelſea, Black-lands, Earl's Court, Sandy-end, the Grove Parſon's-green, Waltham-green, North-end, Fulham, Hammerſmith, Chiſwick, Strand on the Green, Turnham-green, Old and New Brandford, Thiſtleworth, Twittenham, Knight's Bridge, Brampton, the Gower, Kenſington, Shepherd's Buſh, Whitton, Teddington, Molſey, Walton, and Weybridge.

Once a Day; *at* 8 *in the Morning*.
Eaſt Acton, Acton-town, Little and Great Eiling, Hanwel, Southal, Hays, Hillendon, Uxcribge, Denham, Gerard's Croſs, Hedgerly, Boulſtroud, Becomsfield, Northal, Perrysfield, Ganford-town and Green, Pinner, Harrow on the Hill, and Rickmanſworth.

Now

Now for the Prevention of Delay, Notice is given, That such Persons as send Letters to any of the aforementioned Towns, and cannot conveniently deliver them into the proper Offices, are to allow a proportionable time for their Conveyance from the Receiving Houses to the said Offices from whence they dispatch'd. And such Letters as are directed to the Towns most remote, and of Consequence to be delivered in the Morning, it would be convenient they should be left over Night, before the Messengers bring in their last Walks.

Note, *That for every Letter and Parcel from these Towns to* London, *you are to pay one Penny, at the Receiving Houses there: And from* London *to the aforesaid Towns, the Messenger is allow'd for his own Pains and Care, to take a Penny for each Letter or Parcel at the Delivery, and no more.*

A Term-Table for Ever.

Hillary-Term begins 23d of *January*, and ends the 12th of *February*.

Easter-Term begins 17 Days after *Easter*, and ends the *Monday* before *Whitsontide*.

Trinity-Term begins 12 Days after *Whitsontide*, and continues 3 Weeks.

Michaelmas-Term begins 23d of *October*, and ends the 28th of *November*.

Of the Inferiour Courts in and about London, *the Days and Places where they are held, Attendance given, &c.*

I. THE *Marshal's Court* is held on *Fridays* in the *Marshalsea* in *Southwark*, and its Jurisdiction extends 12 Miles every way from *Whitehall*, and no farther.

II. *The Court of Request*, commonly call'd, *The Court of Conscience*, is held at the upper end of *Guild-hall*, *London*, *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*.

III. *The Court of Hustings*, is held on the *Hustings* on *Tuesday* at *Guild-hall*.

IV. *The two Sheriffs Court* for the two Counters are held in *Guild-hall*, for *Woodstreet-Counter*, *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, and for the *Poultrey*, *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*.

V. *The Mayor's* is held *Mondays* and *Tuesdays*, and every Day in the Week if the Lord-Mayor pleases to sit. And this we have the rather noted, because many mistaking the Days of one Court for another, have been Non-suited, or otherways miscarried in their Business for want of attending in due time, to their great Detriment and Damage.

Acts and Commencements at the two Universities Annually.

THE Act of Bachellors in *Cambridge* and *Oxford* the first Day of *Lent*.

The Act of Masters, in *Cambridge*, *July* 3d, in *Oxford*, *July* 8th.

Cambridge Commencement is the first *Sunday* in *July*, *Oxford* Act the second *Sunday*.

The Time of Electing and Swearing the Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of London.

THE Sheriffs of *London* are Elected at *Guild-hall*, *June* 24th, and Sworn *September* 28th.

The Lord-Mayor is Elected at *Guild-hall*, *Sept.* 29th, and Sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, on *October* 29th, or *Lord-Mayor's Day*.

A Table for reducing Pounds into Shillings, Pence and Farthings, and the contrary.

Pounds.	*Shillings.*	*Pence.*	*Farthings.*
1	20	240	960
2	40	480	1920
3	60	728	2880
4	80	960	3840
5	100	1200	4320
6	120	1440	5760
7	140	1680	6720
8	160	1920	7680
9	180	2160	8640
10	200	2400	9600

THE *Secretary's Guide:*

The Fourth Part.

CONTAINING

A Short, but Comprehensive English Dictionary; Alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult Words: Together with some Useful Directions for true Pointing, &c.

A.

A Bandon, forsake.
Abase, bring down.
Abash, make ashamed.
Abast, towards the Stern of the Ship.
Abbreviate, shorten.
Abdicate, renounce, refuse.
Abdominous, punch-bellied, unweildly.
Abduce, lead or intice away.
Aberration, going astray.
Abassed, cast down, humbled.
Abet, encourage, or uphold.
Abhorrence, loathing, hating.
Abject, vile, base, cast away.
Ability, power.
Abilson, going away.
Abjudicate, renounce, forswear, forsake the Realm for ever.
Ablation, taking away.
Ablution, washing away.
Abnegation, denying.
Abolition, destroying, puting out of Memory.
Abortion, miscarrying.
Abridge, shorten.
Abrogate, make void.
Abrupt, suddenly broke off.
Abstruce, hidden, secret.
Abyss, bottomless Pit.
Academy, a publick School, or University.
Academical, thereto belonging.

Accelerate, haſten.
Accept, receive kindly.
Acceſs, coming, paſſage.
Acceſſion, addition.
Acquieſce, to reſt ſatisfy'd.
Acroſtick, Verſes beginning with the Letters of one's Name.
Active, nimble.
Acute, ſharp, witty; alſo Diſeaſes which quickly grow to a height.
Accompliſh, to fulfil.
Accurate, exact.
Acid, ſharp in Taſte.
Adamant, a Diamond.
Adage, a Proverb.
Adapt, make fit.
Adequate, even, equal.
Adhere, ſtick to.
Adjacent, lying near.
Adjuſt, ſet in Order.
Adoleſcency, Youth.
Adopt, a Stranger for one's Child.
Adore, Worſhip.
Advertize, give Notice.
Adulation, Flattery, fawning.
Adult, come to full Age.
Adulterate, corrupt.
Adumberate, to ſhadow.
Aduſt, *Aduſtible*, burnt, parched.
Ægritude, Sickneſs.
Ænigmatical, full of Æniga's, or dark Riddles.
Æquanimity, Equalneſs, Evenneſs of Temper.
Aerial, belonging to the Air.
Æruginous, naſty.
Æſtuate, rage like the Sea.
Ætherial, pertaining to the Sky.
Affable, courteous.
Affiance, truſt, confidence.
Affidavit, Depoſition upon Oath.
Affix, faſten to.
Affluence, Plenty.
Aghaſt, amazed.
Agent, a Doer.
Aggerate, heap up.
Agility, Nimbleneſs.
Agitate, toſs up and down.
Agriculture, Huſbandry.
Airy, a neſt of Hawks.
Ait, a little Iſland in a River.
Alacrity, Cheerfulneſs.
Albion, the Ancient Name of this Iſland.
Aletheia, Truth.
Alexipharmacal, good againſt Poyſon.
Algidity, Chilneſs.
Alienate, to eſtrange.
Aliment, Nouriſhment.
Alleviate, lighten, diminiſh.
Altercation, contention.
Amanuenſis, a Secretary, a Clerk.
Amazons, warlike Women of *Scythia*.
Ambergrice, a ſweet clammy Perfume, found by the Sea-ſide.
Ambidexter, that uſeth both Hands alike.
Ambient, compaſſing about.

Ambiguity, Doubtfulneſs.
Ambiguous, doubtful.
Amneſty, Oblivion.
Amphibious, living by Land and Water.
Amputation, cutting off.
Anchoret, a Monk.
Anarchy, Confuſion in Government.
Anathema, excommunicated or curſed.
Anent, over-againſt.
Angleciſm, Speech proper to *England*.
Annihilate, reduce to nothing.
Annnul, make void.
Antiquated, out of Date.
Apertive, opening.
Aphoriſm, a choice ſhort Sentence.
Apologue, a Fable.
Arcana, a Secret.
Archieve, the place where old Records are kept.
Arid, dry, barren.
Aſperity, Diligence.
Aſtrictive, *Aſtringent*, binding.
Atenuation, a leſſening.
Audible, that may be heard.
Averſion, turning away.
Aviary, a place to keep Birds.
Autocraſie, Self ſubſiſtance.
Axiome, a Maxime, or general Rule in any Art.

B.

Badge, Arms, Cognizance.
Badger,, a Seller of Proviſion or Tranſporter of it, alſo a Brock or Grey.
Baggeth, diſdaineth.
Baggingly; ſwellingly, proudly.
Bail, Sureity for one's Appearance.
Balm, Juice of a Tree in *Judea*.
Ballotting, Election, caſting Lots by Balls.
Bambalio, a faint-hearted Man.
Bandy, to toſs up and down.
Banter, playing on other's Diſcourſe, Words or Actions.
Barbed, bearded.
Baſe, Baſis, the Bottom or Foundation, of a thing
Baſtion, a Schonce, Block-houſe, or Fort.
Battalion, the main Body of an Army.
Beatitude, Bleſſedneſs,
Behеſt, a Promiſe, alſo a Precept.
Belive, in the Evening.
Benediction, a Bleſſing.
Beniſicence, Bounty.
Benevolence, Good-will.
Benign, favourable.
Benignity, Kindneſs.
Bibacity, immoderate Love of Drink.
Bibliographer, a Book-Writer.

Bibliopolist, a Bookseller.
Bibliotheque, a Library.
Biennial, of two Years.
Bifarious, of two Meanings.
Bigamy, having two Wives, at one time.
Bigot, a scrupulous, superstitious Man.
Blandiloquence, fair speaking, Flattery.
Blazon, describe a Coat of Arms.
Bonair, courteous.
Bano-roba, a Whore.
Bour'er, the Purse-bearer.
Brachygraghy, short-writing
Brevity, shortness.
Bridgade, three Squadron of Soldiers.
Brocade, Cloth mixt with Gold or Silver.
Brumal, of the Winter.
Bucolicks, Pastoral Songs.
Buffoon, a Jester. [coin'd.
Bullion, Money in Mass, un-
Burganet, an Helmet.
Burlesque, Drolling.

C.

CHachexy, an ill Disposition of Body.
Chachination, loud laughter.
Cacography, ill Writing.
Cadaverous, full of dead Carcasses.
Cality, Blindness.
Calibacy, single Life.
Calcation, Trading.
Calceate, to shoe.
Calcitreat, to kick.
Caliginous, dim.
Camisado, a sudden Assault or Surprize.
Cancel, to raze, or blot out.
Candid, white, fair, sincere.
Canine, Dog-like.
Cap-a-pee, from Head to Foot.
Captious, apt to take Exceptions, quarrelsome.
Cartilage, a Gristle.
Castrated, gelt.
Catamite, a Boy kept for Sodomy.
Cavalcade, a shewing or riding a Horse-back,
Celerity, Swiftness.
Celsitude, Highness.
Cenosity, Filthiness.
Cessation, leaving off.
Chalice, the Communion-cup.
Chanticleer, the Cock.
Chasm, a wide Gap or opening of the Earth.
Chronologer, a Computor of the Times.
Chronical, lingering Disease.
Circulation, fetching a Compass.
Circumspect, to look about, to be wary.
Clandestine, private, secret.
Claudity, Tameness.
Clement, a mild.
Coalesce, to grow together.
Cærulian, Sky-colour'd.
Cognition, a knowing, or judging of a thing.
Coincident, happening at the
Collation, a little Banquet.

Collogue, to flatter.
Combustible, apt to take Fire.
Commiseration, Compassion
Complaisant, of a courteous pleasing Behaviour.
Concise, to cut short.
Conflagration, a great Burning.
Congruity, agreeableness.
Conjugal, bolonging to Marriage.
Connexion, a knitting together.
Consanguinity, Kin by Blood
Copious, plentiful.
Coquination, a cooking of Meat.
Cultivate, to manure.
Chycle, Circle.
Cycle, of the Moon, the space of 16 Years.
Cycle of the Sun, 28 Years, wherein their Motions return to the same Point.

D.

Dacker waver, stagger,
Dactylogy, discoursing by Signs
Dank, damp.
Dapper, neat, spruce,
Dawking, a dirty Slut.
Deambulation, a walking up and down.
Deauratee, to gild.
Debility, Weakness.
Decalogue, the ten Commandments.
Decoction, a boiling.
Decollation, [illegible]
Decorate, [illegible]
Decrepit, feeble with Age.
Dedicate, to offer or appoint for some special Purpose.
Deduct, to take away.
Defeated, refined.
Deficiency, a want or failing.
Defunct, dead.
Degenerate, to turn worse.
Dejection, a throwing down.
Deifie, to make a God of.
Deity, the Godhead, or God
Delectation, Delight.
Deluge, a Flood. Inundation, *Noah's* Flood.
Demean, behave.
Demur, to stop at any case of Difficulty.
Denomination, the given of a Name.
Depauperate, to make poor.
Deploration, a bewailing.
Deportment, Carriage, Behaviour.
Deprecate, divert by Prayer.
Dereliction, an utter forsaking.
Desart, a Wilderness.
Desert, Merit.
Detect, to discover.
Disuetude, disuse.
Deter, to hinder, affright, discourage.
Diary, a Day-book.
Dilatory, making delays.
Diminutive, little, small.
Diocess, the Circuit of a Bishop.
Dire, cruel, dreadful.
Disconsolate, Comfortless.

Docile, or *Docible*, easie to be taught.
Doom, Sentence, Judgment.
Dulcifie, sweeten.
Dun, to be importunate.

E.

Eaglet, a young Eagle.
Ean, to bring forth Young.
Ebriety, Drunkenness.
Eccho, a Sound, or rebounding Noise, or Voice in a Wood, or hollow Place.
Eclogue, a Pastoral Dialogue
Edacity, a greedy eating.
Edifice, a House, or Building.
Effable, easie to be utter'd.
Efforts, strong Endeavours or Essays.
Egregious, excellent.
Egress, a going-out.
Ejaculate, to cast forth.
Ejaculation, a short Prayer.
Ela, the highest Note in the common Scale of Musick.
Elaborate, done with Exactness, and great Pains.
Elate, lifted up, proud.
Emaciate, to make lean.
Emanation, a flowing from.
Encomium, a Speech in praise of any.
Equanimity, Evenness, Quietness of Mind.
Eques, Auratus, a Knight with gilt Arms.
Equipped, set forth, furnished.
Eradicate, pull up by the Roots.
Erection, a raising upright.
Essay, to try, also a Trial or Preamble.
Etherial, heavenly.
Ethicks, Books of Moral Philosopy.
Evacuate, to make empty.
Exclusion, a shutting, barring out.
Exultation, a great Rejoycing.

F.

Fabrick, a Building, also a Work-house.
Fabulous, false, feigned.
Facile, and *Facility*, easie, Easiness.
Facundity, Eloquence.
Fallible, apt to be deceived.
Fate, Destiny, Necessity.
Ferocity, Fierceness, Cruelty.
Fertility, Fruitfulness.
Fervid, hot, eager.
Festivity, Merriment.
Fetid, stinking.
Fictitious, feigned, invented.
Fidelity, Faithfulness.
Fiduciary, trusty, also a Feoffee in trust.
Filiation, Sonship.
Filial, belonging to a Son.
Final, brought to an end.
Finite, limited, bounded.
Firmament, the Starry Heaven, finishing its Course in 25000 Years.

Fis-

Fissure, a Cleft or Division.
Flagitious, hainous, wicked.
Flavour, a pleasant Relish.
Flexible, pliable, easie to bend.
Florid, flourishing, gay, beset with Flowers.
Fop, a Fool.
Formidable, dreadful.
Fortitude, Courage, Valour.
Frangible, that may be broken.
Fraternity, a Brotherhood.
Fraudulent, crafty, full of Deceit.
Fructifie, to be fruitful.
Frugal, to be thirfty.
Frustrate, to make Void.
Fulmination, Lightning.
Futurity, that which his to bome.

G.

Gable, the Fore-front or End of a House.
Gale, a pleasing Blast of Wind.
Gallen, a Follower of *Gallen*.
Gantlet, Armour for the Hand.
Gelid, frozen, cold like Ice.
Gemination, a doubling.
Gem, a Jewel.
Genial, belonging to the Marriage-bed.
Genitals, Privities.
Gent, proper, handsome.
Gentile, a Maggot.
Gentil, a Heathen or Pagan.
Genuine, natural, proper.
Geography, a Description of the Earth.
Geometry, the Art of measuring the Earth.
Germinate, to bud out.
Gild, a Fraternity or Brotherhood.
Gladiator, a Sword-player.
Glandalous, full of Kernels.
Glaver, to Flatter.
Glebe, Land belonging to a Parsonage.
Glee, Joy, or Mirth.
Glin, a Dale.
Gloomy, dusky, dark.
Glum, sadly, sowerly.
Gracility, Slenderness.
Graduation, ascending by Degrees.
Grandure, Greatness.
Gratitude, Thankfulness.
Grot, a Cave.
Guerdon, a Reward.
Guise, Manner or Fashion.
Gugaws, Trifles, Toys for Children.
Gust, a Taste or Relish, also a Blast of Wind.

H.

Habilment, Cloathing, also Armour.
Habitation, a Dwelling.
Habitual, grown to a Custom.
Hab-nab, at a venture, whether it succeeds or not.
Hail, healthy, whole.
Hamlet, a Country Village.
Harmony, Musical Consort or Agreement.

Hemisphere, half the Compass of the Heavens, being that Part visible to us.
Hereditary, coming to one by Inheritance.
Hermaphrodite, a Person of both Sexes.
Hermet, one that lives a retir'd and solitary Life.
Hilarity, Mirth, Cheerfulness.
Homicide, a Man-slayer.
Horrid, terrible, fearful to look on.
Hospitable, given to Hospitality.
Hostility, open War.
Humidity, Moisture.
Hyperbolical, when a thing is spoken beyond all belief.

I.

Jabber, to prattle or chat.
Jacent, sluggish, lying a long.
Jactator, a Boaster.
Idea, the Form or Figure of any thing in Mind.
Idiot, a natural Fool.
Ideneous, fit, convenient.
Jeopardy, Danger, Hazard.
Ignoble, base, not noble.
Ignominy, Shame, Reproach, Disgrace.
Ignoscible, pardonable.
Iliack Passion, Wind in the small Guts.
Illiterate, unlearned.
Illusion, Deceit.
Illustrate, to make clear or set forth.
Illustrious, famous, renowned.
Illude, to mock or deceive.
Imbargo, an Arrest or Stop of Ships.
Imbark, to go aboard.
Imbecility, Weakness.
Immaculate, spotless.
Immature, unripe, unseasonable.
Immedicable, incurable.
Immolation, a sacrificing.
Immorality, Prophaneness.
Immutable, unchangeable.
Imperciptible, which cannot be Perceiv'd.
Improbity, Dishonesty.
Imprudent, unwise, indiscreet.
Incite, to stir up, or provoke.
Incognito, unknown, in private.
Incontinent, unchaste; also by and by.
Incredible, not to be believed.
Inculcate, to repeat a thing often, to make one remember it.
Inculpable, blameless.
Incumbrance, Trouble, Molestation.
Indefatigable, unwearied.
Indigence, Want, Poverty.
Inducement, a Perswasion.
Ineffable, not to be utter'd.
Inevitable, which cannot be avoided.
Inexpiable, which can't be satisfy'd for.

K.

Kalends, the beginning of the Month
Keel, the bottom of a Ship.
Keen, sharp.
Kemba, a cross, or crooked
Ken, to see or know.
Kern, an Irish Rogue.
Ketch, a small kind of Ship
Kidnapper, one that steals away Children.
Kilderkin, containing thirteen Gallons and an half.
Kimnel, a Poudering-tub.
Kirk, a Church.
Knapsack, a Bag at a Soldier's Back.

L.

Lais, a Net, or Gin.
Labdanum, a sweet transparent Gum.
Labile, apt to slip or fall.
Lacerate, to tear in Pieces.
Lachrymate, to weep.
Lactary, a Dairy-house.
Land-skip, the Description of a fair Prospect in a Picture, as Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, &c.
Languid, weak, faint.
Languor languishing, decaying, drooping.
Lapidary, a Jeweller.
Largess, Liberality.
Lascivious, wanton, dishonest.
Latitude, Breath.
Laudible, commendable.
Lave, to wash or purge.
Lavative, loosening.
League, a Covenant or agreement.
Leasing, Lying.
Legate, an Ambassador.
Legible, which may be read.
Lepid, neat or pleasant.
Letifical, making glad.
Levity, Lightness.
Lexicon, a Vocabulary or Dictionary.
Libel, a little Book.
Libidinous, lustful, leacherous.
Licentiate, one that hath License or Authority to practice any Art.
Limous, muddy.

M.

Limpid, pure, bright, transparent.
Lineage, Kindred, or Stock.
Linguist, one skill'd in the Tongues.
Liniment, a thin Ointment
Liquefaction, melting, dissolving, making soft.
Literature, Learning, Skill in Letters.
Litigious, contentious, full of Strife.
Livid, of a dark swarthy Colour.
Lizard-point, the utmost South-west Point of Cornwall.
Local, belonging to a Place.
Load-Star, the North-Star, a Guide to Mariners.
Logick, the Art of Reasoning or Disputing well
Longanimity, long suffering.

Longitude, Length.
Loquacity, Talkativeness.
Lucid, shining, bright.
Lucubration, a studying by Candle-light.
Lugent, mourning.
Luminous, full of Light.
Lunatick, distracted.
Luxuriant, growing rank.
Luxury, Riotousness, Lecchery, Wantonness.
Lyre, a Harp.
Lyrick, *Verses*, compos'd to the Harp, or Lute.

M.

Macaronique, a confusion of many things together.
Macerate, soak in Liquor, also to make lean.
Machine, an Engine.
Machination, a plotting or contriving.
Macilent, lean or thin.
Macritude, Leanness.
Macrocosm, the great World.
Malfactor, a Slayer, a Murderer.
Magnanimous, courageous, of a generous, great, and stout Spirit.
Magnifie, to exalt, or extol.
Magnitude, Greatness.
Mahometism, the Religion of *Mahomet*.
Malady, Disease.
Malefactor, an Evil-doer.
Malevolent, ill minded, ill-natur'd, envious.
Manage, to handle, or govern.
Manciple, the Clerk of the [illegible]
Mandate, a Command.
Mandible, that may be eaten.
Mansion, a Dwelling-place.
Manuetude, Meekness, Gentleness, being trustable.
Manualist, a Handicraftsman.
Manufacture, handy-work.
Manure, to dig the Ground.
Margarites, Pearls found in Oysters.
Mascarade, a Mask, or Mummery.
Massacre, a general Slaughter.
Maturity, Ripeness, Perfection.
Mazzards, black Cherries.
Meagre, lean.
Mediocrity, Moderation, a Mean.
Mediterranean, the Middle of the Earth.
Meet now, just now.
Meliorate, to make better.
Mendicant, a Beggar.
Mercenary, he that is hired for Reward, or wages.
Mere, a standing Water.
Meridian, belonging to Noon-day.
Metropolis, the cheif City of a Kingdom or Province.
Miasm, a Defilement.
Microcosm, the little World, Man.
Microscope, an Instrument to discern the smallest [illegible]

on of the smallest things.
Migration, a removeing, or departing.
Military, belonging to Soldiers.
Mimical, apish foolish Gestures.
Mimick, a Jester, or Fool in a Play.
Ming, mention.
Minion, a Darling, or Favourite.
Minor, one under Age.
Minute, little, very small.
Mitigate, to asswage, quiet, or pacifie.
Mittimus, a Warrant to send an Offender to Prison.
Mode, Fashion.
Moderation, Temperance, Discretion.
Modicum, a small Pittance.
Moiety, the half of any thing.
Mollifie, to make soft.
Monosyllable, a word of one Syllable.
Mortal, deadly.
Mumpers, gentel Beggars.
Mundane, worldly.
Munerate, to reward or recompence.
Munificence, Liberality.
Mutability, a being mutable, or given to change.
Myriad, ten thousand.
Myrmidons, Soldiers.
Mythologist, one that expounds Fables.

N.

Nadir, that Point of Heaven directly under our Feet.
Nap, the tufted Superficies of Cloth; also a Fit of Sleep.
Natural, a Fool-born.
Natural-born, base-born.
Navy, a Fleet, or Company of Ships.
Navigable, that whidh may be sailed on.
Nauseous, loathsome.
Necessitous, indigent, poor.
Nectarine, a kind of Peach.
Nefarious, very wicked.
Nervous, strong, full of Sinews.
Nicotiane, the Herb Tobacco.
Nizie, a Fool.
Nobilitate, to ennoble.
Nocent, guilty.
Nocturnal, nightly, or by Night.
Notary, a Scribe, or Scrivener.
Nugator, a Trifler.
Nuptial, belonging to Weddings.
Nymph, a Virgin, a fair young Maid.

O.

Obarmate, to stop one's Mouth.
Obambulate, to walk abroad.
Obduration, a hardening.
Objurgate, to chide, or rebuke.

Oblation, a Sacrifice.
Obliterate, to blot out.
Oblocutor, a Backbiter.
Obloquy, Reproach or Slander.
Obnoxious, subject to Danger.
Obnubilate, to darken with Clouds.
Obscure, filthy, sordid, unchaste.
Obscurity, Darkness.
Obsequies, Funeral Rites.
Observant, dutiful, respectful.
Obsolete, grown old, out of use.
Obstacle, an Hindrance.
Obtestation, a beseeching.
Obstruction, a Stoppage or Hindrance.
Obtrude, to thrust forth.
Obuiate, to meet, or to resist.
Obvious, easie to find, or understand.
Occident, the West, also the Sun-setting.
Occult, hidden.
Ocean, the main Sea.
Ode, a Song, or Lyrick Poem.
Odium, Hatred, bad Opinion.
Odour, a sweet Smell.
Offertory, an Offering, or Place where the Offering is kept.
Officious, dutiful.
Omen, a Sign portending good or bad Luck.
Omnipotency, Almightiness.
Omnipresent, every-where.
Omniscient, all-knowing.
Onerate, to burden, or overcharge.
Onyx, a precious Stone.
Opera, a Stage play acted with Scences.
Opiate, an Electuary to procure Sleep.
Opportune, fit, seasonable, done in good time.
Oppugn, to resist, to fight against.
Opulency, Greatness, Riches, Wealth.
Orator, one that speaks eloquently.
Orifice, the Mouth or Entrance of a Wound.
Ornament, Ornature, adorning, setting forth.
Orthography, the Writing Words truly.
Orthographist, he that does so.
Ostentation, vain-glory, boasting.
Oval, round like an Egg.
Osier, a Sallow.

PAcation, an appeasing,
Pace, two Foot and a half.
Pactum, a Bargain or Agreement, also a Truce.
Pad, a Bundle, also the High-way.
Paddock, a Frog or Toad, also a little Park.
Pæan, a Song to *Apollo*.

Pe-

Pedagogue, a School-master.
Paganism, the Belief of the Pagans.
Palate, the Roof of the Mouth.
Palliate, to cloak, to cover.
Pallid, pale, wan, fearful.
Palliz ado, a Defence of Stakes.
Palm, a Hand's Breadth, four Fingers.
Palpitation, a panting.
Panegyrick, an Oration in Praise of great Persons.
Pannick Fear, sudden and distracting.
Panicle, a little Loaf.
Papacy the Popedom.
Parable, Similitude.
Paranymph, a Bride-man, or Bride-maid.
Parasite, a Flatterer.
Parcity, Frugality, Thrift.
Possible, able to suffer.
Passive, suffering.
Paternal, Fatherly.
Patrimony, an Inheritance left by a Father.
Peccavi, to ask Pardon.
Pecuniary, of or belonging to Money.
Pedant, an ordinary School-master.
Penetrable, that may be pierc'd through.
Pentateuch, the five Books of *Moses*.
Percolation, a straining.
Percussion, a striking.
Perfunctory, slightly.
Period, a certain or full term of Time or Sense.
Perpendicular, down directly.
Perpetrate, to commit.
Perpetuity, Everlastingness.
Perspicuous, clear, plain.
Perspiration, a Breathing.
Perturbation, Trouble, a great Disquietness.
Pervicacious, obstinate, wilful.
Petulant, sawcy, bold, malepert.
Phantasm, a Vision or Apparition.
Philanthropy, Love to Man.
Philomel, a Nightingale.
Philosophy, the Study of Wisdom.
Pilot, he that steers the Ship.
Pique, a Quarrel.
Pirate, a Sea-Robber.
Placable, easily to be appeased.
Placid, mild, peaceable.
Pompous, stately.
Ponderous, heavy.
Populous, full of People.
Portend, to fore-shew.
Potable, that may be drunk.
Pravity, lewdness, naughtiness.
Precaution, a taking Care before-hand.
Precede, to go before.
Precipice, a down-right Descent.
Predestination, fore-appoint-

Prediction, a Foretelling.
Predominant, bearing Rule.
Prescient, fore-knowledge.
Primitive, first, ancient; not deriv'd of others.
Primo-geniture, the first Birth.
Priority, a being before.
Procession, a going forward.
Procreate, to beget.
Progenitors, Fore-fathers.
Progeny, an off-spring.
Prolifical, fruitful.
Prolixity, tedious.
Prologue, the Speech before the Play.
Promiscuous, mingled.
Propinquity, Neatness.
Propitiate, to appease by Sacrifice.
Prorogued, put off.
Puberty, ripe Age.
Pubescent, growing to ripe Age.
Pulchritude, Comliness.
Pullulate, to bud.
Punch, a Mixture of Brandy, Water Lemmons, and Sugar.
Pungent, pricking.
Purtain, to pilfer.
Putrid, corrupt.
Putrefaction, Rottenness.
Pyramid, an Ægyptain Building, like a Spire-steeple.

Q.

QUab a Water-weesel, or Eel-pout.
Quast, as it were.
Quack frivolous, trifling.
Quack-salver, a Mountebank.
Quadrane, a Sun-dial.
Quadrangle, a Figure made with four Corners.
Quadrant, a quarter of a Circle, or any other Measure.
Quadratal, four Fingers thick; also a Figure like a Die.
Quadratick, made four Square.
Quadrature, a Squaring.
Quadripartite, divided into four Parts.
Quaint, fine and strange.
Quandary, not knowing what to do.
Quarry, a Place, or Pit where Stones are digg'd.
Quern, a Hand-mill.
Quest, a Search or Enquiry.
Questor, a Searcher; also a Judge in Criminal Affairs.
Quid, pro Quo, one for another, a mutual Performance of Contracts.
Quiescent, resting.
Quotidian, drily.

R.

RAbbies, Jewish Doctors.
Rabid, raging made.
Radical, belonging to the Root, Nature and Life.
Rassle, a trying to throw most with three Dice.
Rancour, Malice or Spight.

Ran-

Ransome, to redeem, also Price of Redemption.
Rapacious, ravenous.
Rapid, swift, violent.
Rapture, an Extasie.
Ratifie, to confirm.
Ratiocination, Reasoning.
Rationality, a being reasonable.
Reassume, to take again.
Recede, to go back, to depart from.
Recent, new, a fresh.
Receptive apt to receive,
Recluse, one cloister'd up.
Recollect, to call to Mind.
Recreant, one that denies what he hath said.
Recreation, a Refreshment.
Rectitude, Uprightness.
Redundant, over flowing.
Refel, to disprove.
Refrigerate, to cool, refresh.
Refulgent, glittering.
Refund, to pay back again.
Regenerated, born again.
Regression, a returning.
Regurgitate, swallow again.
Rejection, a casting off.
Reiterate, to repeat again.
Relapse, to fall back.
Remiss, slack, careless.
Remorse, the Biting or Seing of Conscience.
Remote, far off, distant.
Renegade, he that deserts his Colours or Religion.
Renege, to refuse.
Renovate, to renew.
Renversed, overturn'd.
Replete, full, filled.
Repletion, a filling.
Reprehend, to reprove.
Repudiate, to put away, to divorce.
Repugnant, contrary.
Repugn, to resist,
Repullulate, to spring, or bud out again.
Rescind, to cut asunder.
Resentment, a true Apprehension.
Restive, stubborn, a drawing back.
Result, the Issue or Conclusion.
Retaliate, to require like, for like.
Retrogade, to go back.
Revert, to return.
Risque, Danger, Hazard.
Rosial, Red.
Rotation, a wheeling.
Rotundity, Roundness.
Rudiments, the first Principles and Grounds of any Art.
Ruminate, to chew the Cud.
Rustical, Country-like, homely, rude.
Rural, of the Country.
Rut, the Copulation of Dear.
Rutilate, to shine, or make bright.

S.

Sable, black in Heraldry.
Sagacity, quickness of Understanding.

Sagamore, an Indian King.
Salacious, full of Lust and Wantonness.
Salamander, a Beast like a *Lizard*, that will live for a while in the Flames.
Salivation, a Fluxing by Spittle.
Sally, to issue out upon the Besiegers.
Salutiferous, that brings Health.
Sanative, healing.
Sanctions a Degree.
Sanguinary, bloody.
Sapience, Wisdom.
Satiety, Fulness.
Satyrical, sharp, or biting.
Saws, old Sayings.
Scale, to ascend Wals; also a Ladder.
Scarification, a cutting or Lanching.
Scene, the changing of Persons on the Stage; also the fore-part thereof.
Schedule, a little Scroll.
Scheme, a Figure or outward Fashion.
Schism, a Separation or Division in the Church.
Science, Skill, Knowledge.
Scorbutical, subject to the Scurvey.
Scout, a Discoverer.
Scrupulous, full of Doubts.
Scrutiny, Search or Enquiry.
Seator, a Saxon Idol, from whence *Saturday*.
Secession, a departing.
Seclude, to shut out.
Sediment, Setling, Dregs.
Seduction, a Misleading.
Sedulity, Diligence.
Semblance, Likeness.
Semicirclular, half a Circle.
Sempiternal, everlastingly.
Senate, the Supream Council.
Sepulture, a Burying Place.
Sequence, a following of thing in Order.
Serene, whithout Clouds, clear.
Servile, slavish.
Siccity, Driness.
Signet, a Seal.
Simulacre, an Image.
Situation, the Site, sitting, or standing of any Place.
Slie, crafty, naughty, cunning.
Smuggle, to steal Custom.
Smutty, obscene.
Sodality, a Fellowship.
Soliloquy, talk alone.
Solitude, Loneliness.
Somniferous, bringing Sleep.
Sophae, Wisdom.
Sordid, foul, filthy, base.
Spasm, the Cramp.
Species, the different Kind or Form of a thing.
Spectacle, a publick Shew.
Spectre, an Apparition.
Spiration, Breathing.
Spittle, an Hospital.
Splendour, Brightness.
Spouse, a Bridegroom, or Bride.

Spurious, ... terfeit
Squalid, ...
Stability, ...
Stade, a ...
Stanch, ...
Stannari... Tin-w...
Statuary...
Stenogra...
Sterility, ...
Sternuta...
Stipulati... make ...
Stormin...
Strenuou... hardy ...
Stricture... a Spa... Iron.
Structur...
Stupendi...
Stupid, ...
Suafory, ... ting.
Suavity, ...
Subdolou...
Subjuga... bring ...
Sublime, ...
Subordi... anoth...
Subvert, ...
Succinct, ...
Suicide, ...
Supine, ...
Sutor, a ...
Symbal, ...
Syntetho... in Sen...

Sp...

Spurious, base-born, Counterfeit.
Squalid, filthy, nasty.
Stability, Firmness.
Stade, a Furlong.
Stanch, old, experienc'd.
Stannaries, the Cornish Tin-works.
Statuary, a Stone-cutter.
Stenography, Short-writing.
Sterility, Barrenness.
Sternutation, a Sneezing.
Stipulation, or stipulate, or make a Covenant.
Storming, assaulting a Place.
Strenuous, strong, valiant, hardy.
Stricture, a Gathering; also a Spark from a red hot Iron.
Structure, a Building.
Stupendious, wonderful.
Stupid, dismaid, senceless.
Suasory, perswaiding, exhorting.
Suavity, sweetness.
Subdolous, deceitful.
Subjugate, to subdue, or to bring under.
Sublime, high, lofty.
Subordinate, a being under another.
Subvert, to overthrow.
Succinct, brief, short.
Suicide, Self-murder.
Supine, careless.
Sutor, a Shoe-maker.
Symbal, a Sign or Badge.
Syntethesis, an Agreement in Sense.
Syren, a Mermaid.
System, the Body of an Art or Science.

T.

Taas, a Heap.
Tab, the Latchet of a Shoe.
Tobacco, brought from an Indian Isle of the same Name *Anno* 1585.
Tabefaction, a corrupting.
Tabid, wasting away.
Tachygraph, swift Writing.
Tacit, silent.
Taciturnity, Silence.
Tacticks, Military Books.
Taction, a Touching.
Tagus, the Golden-sanded River.
Tailage, a Tax.
Talisman, an Artificial Magical Image.
Talmud, a Collection of Jewish Traditions.
Tamarinds, an Indian Fruit-opening and cooling.
Tamesis, the *Thames*, compounded of *Thame* and *Isis*.
Tangible, that may be touched.
Tantamount, equal to, equivalent.
Tarantula, a venemous Spider, whose Sting is only cur'd by Musick.
Tardy, gathy; also slow.
Tarnish, to lose its Gloss.
Tautology, often repeating the same thing.

Telescope, a large Prospective Glass.
Temerity, Fool-hardiness.
Tenacious, holding fast, or sticking to their own opinion.
Tenebrous, dark, obscure.
Tenasmus, a Desire of going to Stool in vain.
Tenuity, a being thin, lean, slender.
Tepid, luke-warm.
Tergiversation, a turning the Back.
Terminate, to limit.
Terrene, Earthly.
Testicles, the Stones.
Tetrick, sower, crabbed.
Texture, a Weaving.
Theme, an Argument to discourse on.
Theocracy, God's Government.
Theologue, a Divine.
Theology, Divinity.
Theory, the Speculative Part of any Science.
Therapeutick, healing
Thermometer, a Weather-Glass.
Thraso, a great Boaster.
Thrum, a Turban.
Tick-tack, a Game at Tables.
Timidity, Fearfulness.
Tincel, a glittering Stuff of Silk and Copper.
Tincture, a Stain.
Tinctible, that may be stained or dyed.
Tiny, small, slender.
Titillation, a tickling.
Titubation, a stumbling.
Tonitruate, to thunder.
Tonsor, a Barber.
Tonsure, a Clipping.
Topias, a Place.
Topical; belong to Places
Topography, a Description of Places.
Tories, Irish Out-laws.
Torpor, a drousie Dulness
Torrent, a violent Land-flood.
Tottick, wavering.
Tractable, easie to be handled.
Tradace, to defame or slander.
Tranquillity, Quietness.
Transparent, to be seen through
Typocosmy, a Figure of the World.
Typographer, a Printer.

V.

Vacant, void, empty
Vacuum, an empty Place.
Vagation, a Wandering.
Valet, a waiting Man.
Valid, strong, firm,
Valves, Folding-doors.
Vapid, stinking.
Velleity, wishing.
Venator, a Huntsman.
Verbosity, full of Words.
Verdant, fresh and green.
Vernall, of the Spring.
Vestigate, to seek by the Foot-steps.

Vetuſt, old, ancient.
Via lactea, the Milky way.
Victuals, Victuals.
Vinnet, a Border us'd by Printers.
Virility, Manhood.
Virulent, very venemous.
Viva voce, by Word of Mouth.
Vivacity, Liveliness.
Vivid, lively, strong.
Vliginous, wet, plashy.
Umbilical, of the Navel.
Umbrage, a Shadow; also
Umbrella, a Fan, or Skreen.
Unanimous, of one Mind.
Unction, anointing.
Unguent, Ointment.
Urgent, pressing.
Utility, Profitableness.
Uxorious, doting upon a Wife.

W.

Waft, a Sign hung out by a Ship in Distress.
Wain, to decrease.
Wanty, a Surfingle for Carriers.
Wardmote, Court, kept by every Ward of *London*.
Wily, full of Craft.
Wreck, the perishing of a Ship.
Wreak, Revenge.
Wyke, a little Village.
Wych-house, the House in which the Salt is boil'd.
Wyver, a kind of Serpent.
Wyttes, the Senses.

Yad, yea,
Yall, to go.
Yape, to jest.
Yard, three Foot.
Yate, *Yet*, a Country Gate.
Yeleped, called.
Yearn, shrill.
Yene, nigh.
Yeoven, given.
Yewen, went.
Yewing, going.
Yex, to Hicough, or Hick up.
Yolden, yielded.
Yonker, a Gentleman.
Yorly, ancient.
Ypocras, Hippocrates.
Ygceient, quenched.
Ystrive, dead.
Yu-batch, a Christmas Batch
Yu, or *Yule-block*, a Christmas-block.

Z.

Zany, a Tumbler.
Zecchine, a Gold Coin about 7 *s.* 6 *d.*
Zenith, the Point directly over our Heads.
Zephyre, the Western Winds.
Zodiack, the Circle of the Sun thro' the 12 Signs.
Zone, a Girdle or Purse, also a fifth Part of the Heavens.

Useful Directions for the Pointing, very necessary both for Reading and Writing.

THE Observation and Knowledge of the Points is so necessary to distinct Reading and Writing, that there is no Reading, so as to make Sense of what one reads, without them: And according as they are plac'd the same Words admit of divers Senses: As for Instance where it is said, *My Son, if Sinners entice thee, consent thou not; refraining from their wicked ways*: But by the Alteration of the Point, it is made directly contrary, as *My Son, if Sinners entice thee, consent thou; not refraining from their wicked ways.*

How the Points or Stops to be observed, are principally six; and by their Characters, are thus known, and distinguish'd by divers Names:

1. A Comma——,
2. A Semicolo——,
3. A Colon——:
4. A Period——
5. An Interrogation—
6. An Admiration—

1. A *Comma* (,) is a Note of short Stay, or Distinction between Words in the same Sentence, when the Sense is imperfect, to supply which, something follows, depending on what went before: And therefore in Reading, the Voice must there be a very little stopt, but the Tenor of it still kept up.

2. *Semi colon* (;) is that which carries a greater Stress than the former, and requires somewhat a longer Pause; and is a kind of Medium between a *Comma* and a *Colon*; and was more lately added, because in long Sentences there was found need of more Distinctions, for a *Semi-colon* is half a *Colon*; and carries half the force of a *Colon* with it.

3. A *Colon* (:) is a Note of *perfect Sense*, but not of a *perfect Sentence*; because there is still more of it behind: Therefore it is commonly set before the Reason given for what is before asserted: And here the Voice is to be staid somewhat longer, and the Tenor of it a little raised and let fall.

4. A Period (.) or *Full-point*, or *Stop*, is a Note both

reflect a little on what is deliver'd before they a
new Matter.

An Example of those four Points, we have in the
ese of *Psal.* 141. *Let the Righteous smite me, it*
a Kindness; and let him reprove me, it shall be an
t Oyl, which shall not break my Head: Yet my Pr
so shall be in their Calamities!

5. A Note of Exclamation, or Admiration (!) is
d in such an Expression as this, *O the Depth of the R*
es both of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God! It is al
ed in addressing to any Person; As *Dread Soveraign*
ay it please you Majesty! We cannot but with a
ratitude acknowledge, that it is to you, Great King
at we owe the Establishment of our holy Religion.

6. An Interrogation (?) is used when a Question is
k'd: As, *Who can understand his Errors? What shall we*
y then? shall we Sin, that Grace may abound? God forbid,

ut there are besides these, divers other Notes common-
used, that not so necessary as the former: Whose Cha-
cters and Use, I shall next proceed to shew. And first
or their Characters, which are as follow:

An Asterism	*	An Index	☞
A Hyphen, or Division-	-	A Parenthesis	( )
A Caret	^	A Crotchet	[ ]
An Obelisque	†	A Section	§
A Separation	—	Parallels	‖
A Quotation	"	A Paragraph	¶
An Apostrophus	'	A Dieresis	¨

1. An Asterism (*) or little Star, is generally made
se of when any Sentence is alluded or refer'd to,
the Margent.

2. An Hyphen or Division (-) is of no other Use
or a Connection of two Words together (*as Bu*
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1. An Aſteriſm	*	8. An Index	☞
2. A Hyphen, or Diviſion	-	9. A Parentheſis	( )
3. A Caret	ʌ	10. A Crotchet	[ ]
4. An Obeliſque	†	11. A Section	§
5. A Separation	—	12. Parallels	‖
6. A Quotation	"	13. A Paragraph	¶
7. An Apoſtrophus	'	14. A Dieresis	¨

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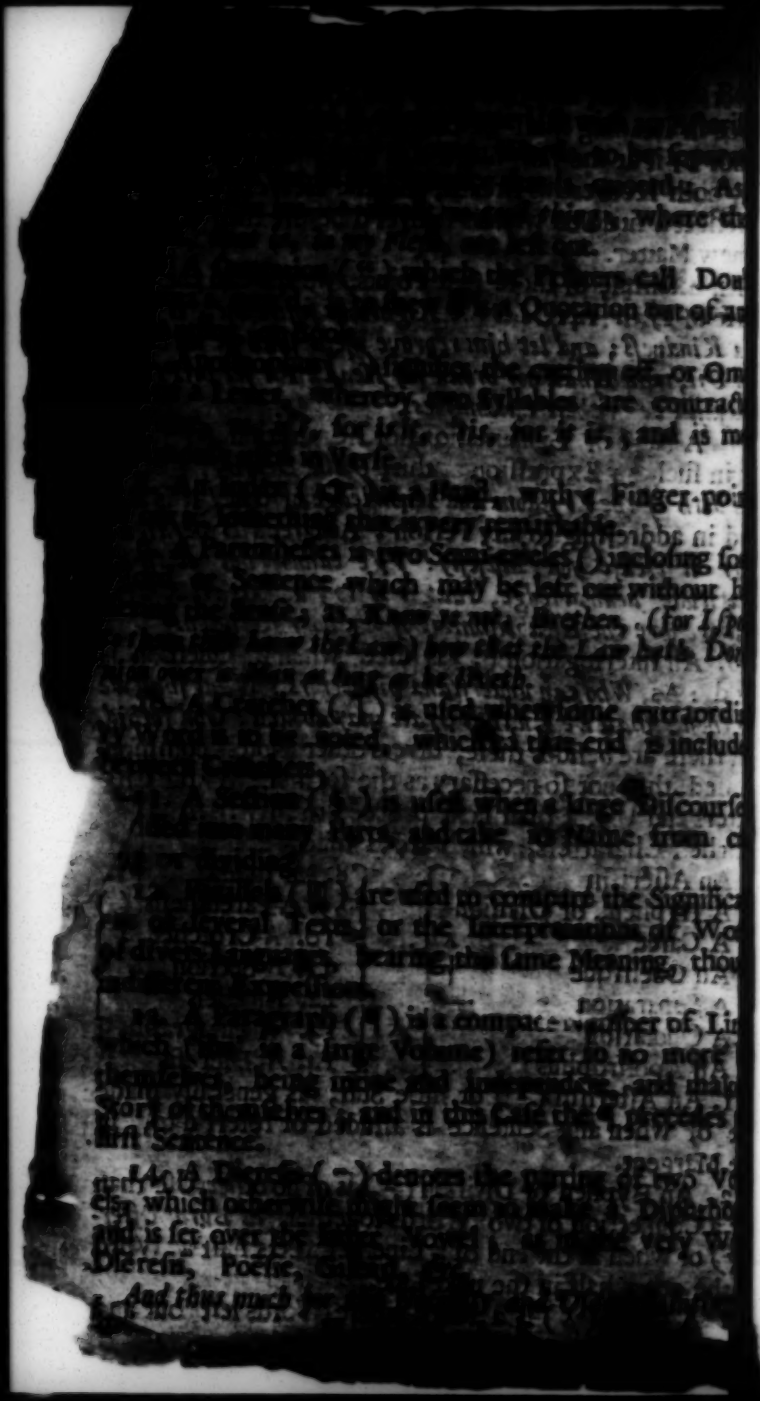

[illegible] Be
[illegible] and is of the same Use with an Asteris
[illegible] Separation (—) some Words to be separa
[illegible] left out of the Sentence that is quoted: As
[illegible] *in me* —— *dwells no good thing*; where th
[illegible] *that is, in my Flesh*, are left out.

[illegible] A Quotation (") which the Printers call Dou
[illegible] turn'd, is to shew it is a Quotation out of an
[illegible] Author, or Book.

[illegible] Apostrophus (') signifies the cutting off, or Om
[illegible] of a Letter, whereby two Syllables are contract
[illegible] one, as, *is't*, for *is it*, *'tis*, for *it is*; and is m
[illegible] monly used in Verse.

8. An Index (☞) is a Hand, with a Finger-poi
[illegible] out to something that is very remarkable.

9. A Parenthesses is two Semi-cricles () inclosing so
Word or Sentence which may be left out without h
dering the Sense; as, *Know ye not, Brethen, (for I spe
to them that know the Law) how that the Law hath Dom
nion over a Man as long as he liveth.*

10. A Crotchet (]) is used when some extraordi
ry Word is to be noted, which to that end is includ
between Crotchets.

11. A Section (§) is used when a large Discourse
[illegible]ided into many Parts, and take its Name from c
[illegible]ng or dividing.

12. Parallels (|||) are used to compare the Significa
ons of several Texts, or the Interpretations of Wo
of divers Languages, bearing the same Meaning, thou
indifferent Expressions.

13. A Paragraph (¶) is a compa[illegible] Number of Li
which (tho' in a large Volume) refer to no more
themselves, being intire and independent, and mak
Story of themselves; and in this Case the ¶ precedes
first Sentence.

14. A Dieresis (¨) denotes the parting of two Vo
els, which otherwise might seem to make a Diphtho
and is set over the latter Vowel; as in the very W
Dieresis, Poësie, Gilead, &c.

And thus much for the Necessity and Use of Pointing

FINIS